Stead, Marion P.

Letters, 1862-1865.

5 items.

Resident of Guilford, N.Y.

Letters from two friends of Marion Stead serving in the Union Army during the Civil War: Nathan Fisk and Chauncey A. Bradley.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession record.

*pJ

1. Fisk, Nathan. 2. Bradley,
Chauncey. 3. Soldiers--New York
(State)--Correspondence. 4. United
States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.
5. Guilford (N.Y.).



Steadman, E.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Steadman, E.

Maybe Col. Enoch Stedman

Papers, 1862-1870

Lawrenceville, Gwinnett Co. Ga.

Section A 6-16-41 3 items 3 items added 5-13-57 6 items added, 3-1-61 1 item added, 8-26-68 Steadman, E. Papers. Lawrenceville, Gwinnett Co., Ga.

Two of these letters concern the salt supply in the confederacy. The third concerns a fore-closure for debt. Although the evidence is inconclusive, it seems likely that Steadman may have been a speculator in salt. He also apparently dealt in food and other supplies during the war.

3 items added 5-13-57: two receipts for salt purchased and a business letter.

6 items added, 3-1-61: Personal and business letters to Steadman, 1866-1870. Cotton prices and affairs in Penfield, Ga., are discussed in a letter of March 13, 1868, while the Georgia State Agricultural Society is the subject of a letter dated May 8, 1870.

l item added, 8-26-68: A certificate for the payment of salt purchased from Steadman's firm (May 30, 1862).

MSS.

Steadman, Melvin Lee. Papers, 1772-1940.

ca. 250 items.

Methodist minister; antiquarian; resident of northern Va.

Family, professional, institutional, legal, and historical records and papers assembled by Steadman, focusing generally on the subjects of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; families of Northern Va.; and the history of several Va. counties. Includes correspondence, photos, receipts, legal papers, ordination papers, and a scrapbook. Genealogical materials cover the following families: Heaton, West. Other Ruff, Petty, groups of pap ers are from the Pollock-Gilmo ur family of Fauguier 08 AUG 95 32936442 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS.

Steadman, Melvin Lee.

Papers, ... (Card 2)
County; the Deming family from

Rappahannock Co. and Washington, D.C.; and the Galloway family (1904-1916).

Methodist Church materials include items related to Dr. John S. Martin of Baltimore, Md. and Winchester, Va.; and on several Virginia Conference meetings in N.C. and Va.; at one of these the members condemmed slavery (1816).

Includes the estate settlement papers of Col. Minor Winn, great-grandfather of "Stonewall" Jackson, and a small scrapbook of poems, writings, and clippings of the Janney family, Quakers from Loudon Co., Va. Also includes important bio graphical research on Confederate v eterans of Loudon Co., O8 AUG 95 32936442 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS.

Papers, ... (Card 3)
including those of 8th Va. Regt.,
compiled circa 1905; and exhaustive
inventories of Prince William Co.
historic sites, compiled by Susan K.
Morton of Haymarket, Va. around 1940.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.
*pj

1. Methodist Episcopal Church, South
--History. 2 . Confederate States
of America. A rmy. Virginia Infantry
Regiment, 8th --Veterans. 3. Winn,
08 AUG 95 32936442 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Steadman, Melvin Lee. (Card 4) Papers, ... Minor--Estate. 4. Martin, John S. 5. Ruff family--Genealogy. 6. West family--Genealogy. 7. Heaton family--Genealogy. 8. Petty family--Genealogy. 9. Deming family -- Genealogy. 10. Pollock-Gilmour family -- Genealogy . Galloway family--Genealogy. 12. Janney family. 13. Rappahannock County (Va.) -- History. 14. Prince William County (Va.)--Historic sites. 15. Loudon Co. (Va.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 16. Virginia--Church history. 17. North Carolina -- Church history. 18. Genre: Scrapbooks.

Stearns, Nellie-Letter, 1865.

1 item.

New Bern (Craven Co.), N.C. teacher. Collection consists of a letter from a Northern teacher in an African-American school describing the African church in which she is teaching and the close observations of their activities by Southerners.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs



Stearns, Nellie. Letter, ...

(Card 2)

1. Afro-American churches. 2. Afro-Americans--North Carolina. 3. Afro-Americans--Education--North Carolina. 4. Freedmen--Bducation--North Carolina. 5. Reconstruction-North Carolina. 6. United States--Race relations. 7. New Bern (N.C.) -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865. 8. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.



Stebbins, Herman. Papers, 1815-1818.

12 items.

West Springfield (Hampden Co.), Mass.

resident.

Collection chiefly contains letters to Stebbins from his brother, Charles, and from a friend in N.Y., Elisa Diggins. They concern the death of Stebbins' mother; relationships, especially an affair between Moner and . Niss B. Loveland; and plans for the Fourth of July. In one letter from Stebbins, he describes a trip through Eryan Co. and Savannah, Ga.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

Stebbins, Herman.
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Bryan County (Ga.) -- Description and travel. 2. Savannah (Ga.) -- Description and travel. 3. Stebbins family.

D 11 MAY 98

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NDHYme

Stebbins, Herman. Papers. West Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts

Herman Stebbins was probably part of the Stebbins line whose American progenitor was Rowland Stebbins (1594-1671). Rowland, who died at Northampton, was a close friend of William Pynchon, the founder of the colony at Springfield. Both Springfield and West Springfield are in Hampden County. Luther Stebbins (d. 1860), who was a seventh generation descendant of Rowland, was a lifelong resident of Hampden County. He probably was related to



Stebbins, Herman

Herman in some way, perhaps as a cousin. This information on the Stebbins family was obtained from Alfred M. Copeland's Our Country and Its People (Vol. III, pp. 673-674) and Western Massachusetts: A History (Vol. III, p. 402), John H. Lockwood, ed. See also the Laura W. Stebbins Papers in this department.

This collection came with the McKeen-Duren Family Papers and the Lyman Whiting Papers. To the collection was attached an unsigned note stating that "These with a multitude of



papers were in the stable when I hired the Stebbins house. They are kept as specimens of the times."

The papers are primarily letters to Herman from his brother Charles and a friend in New York, Elisa Diggins. Both Charles and Elisa wrote to Herman after his mother's death in February, 1816; Elisa wrote at length about death. The letters also concern man and woman relationships, particularly a scandalous affair between one Moner and Miss B. Loveland.



Stebbins, Herman

Also, Elisa was vocal on the general topic, referring to the vanity of men and Herman in particular. Evidently either she or a friend had been in love with him and then had been snubbed.

There is one letter from Herman to Elisa in 1815 written from Bryan County, Georgia, where he had gone to visit an uncle. In it he described both Savannah and Bryan County through which he traveled on his journey. A letter to Herman on July 2, 1818, concerns



Stebbins, Laura W.

Letters. 1852 - 1884

Springfield, Mass.

A boxes Cab. 98

4-3-42 400 pleces. 4-3-42 400 madded



STEBBINS, Laura W . Letters. 1852-1884.
Springfield, Massachusetts. Sketch.
400 pieces.

Laura W. Stebbins, daughter of Clarinda and Calvin Stebbins, belonged to a family of moderate circumstances. She was a teacher by profession: she taught in Mississippi, ran her own school in Mass., taught in public schools in Mass., and returned to the South after the Civil War "to teach the colored soldiers."

The letters are from Laura's parents, relatives, friends, pupils, and business associates.



They are usually concerned with religion, visits sickness, death, funerals, sermons, slavery, and various cities of the west, to which some of Laura's friends moved. There is little mention of the Civil War.

An addition of 400 pieces made April 3, 1942, does not materially change the color of the

above sketch, but there is certain significant information which should be added to it:

1. Segeral letters from the year 1952 (i.e.: Apr. 4, Apr. 21, May 9, May 14, June 25, Aug. 16, and Oct. 3.) give a rather graphic picture of a teacher's life and wage in a Southern girls'

2. A letter (Mar. 16, 1862) expresses conside

rable Abolitionist sentiment.

3. Civil War letters from Nov. 1862-Feb.1863. These letters were written to Laura by former purpils and perhaps distant relatives, although the exact kinship is not made clear. The boys were members of the Co. A, 46th Mass. Volunteers. They were stationed at that time at Newbern, N.C and were living in the New Port Barracks which had been evacuated by 7th N.C. Reg't. Their Their letters describe camp life and occas-

ture of Kinston, (N.C.).
4. One of the above-mentioned boys, who alway signed himself "Eugene", was later a member of t

the Commissary of Subsistance. His 1865 letters often refer to his duties in this capacity. At

the close of the War he was transferred to the

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandonnhed

Lands, and his letters from the latter months

of 1865contain interesting discussions on the eu

question of citizenship status for the Negro,

on his standard of living, and on his education.

Stedman, Edmund Clarence

Letters, 1860-1905

New York City, N. Y.

Section A

10-10-39

11 pieces

2 pieces added, 9-14-43

1 item added, 2-6-57

1 item added, 3-1-61

1 item added, 11-1-62

3 items added, 7-13-67

1 item added, 11-4-68



Stedman, Edmund Clarence

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Stedman, Edmund Clarence. Papers. 1860-1905 New York City, N.Y. 16 pieces Sketch

Stedman (1833-1908) was born in Hartford, Conn. Was educated at various New England school studied law, began writing in 1859, entered journalism in 1860, and later became a stock broker. His literary output was quite extensive and he led the N.Y. literary circle of his day. This set includes letters from John James Piatt and Virginia Wales Johnson to Stedman, and letters from Stedman to W.L. Dennett and John Q. Adams. The Adams letters mention T.H. Chivers.
There is also a friendly letter from

John Esten Cooke to Stedman.

The two piece addition made June 11, 1942; includes a letter; from Margaret Junken Preston to Stedman, mentioning his forthcoming work on American Literature, and a poem, "Sit, Jessica", in her hand-writing. A letter added September14, 1943 from Geo. Cary Eggleston concerns a celebration of Dickense birthday.

l item added 2-6-57, a letter from Elizabeth Drew (Barstow) Stoddard (1823-1892), poetess and novelist, to Stedman, in which l item added 3-1-61: A letter of Feb. 1, 1905 to Stedman from Prof. James Brander Matt-hews (1852-1929), of Columbia University. The writer is delighted that the addressee likes his anthology and super-delighted that he likes his introductory essay.

l item added, 11-1-62: On May 6, 1888. Stedman writes to Edward Payson Roe, American author. After four years Stedman has caught up with his literary engagements and is planning a short vacation. Roe has sent him a spray of arbutus, a gift that draws comment from Stedman about the background of his poem, "Seeking the Mayflower." Stedman hopes to have time for writing poetry again. He notes his recent preface for the novels of Elizabeth Drew (Barstow), Stoddard and comments on her personality and literary ability.



Stedman, Edmund Clarence

3 items added, 7-13-67: Xerox copies of letters to Stedman from William Sharp (1855-1905), the British author. The letters are personal in nature, discussing Sharp's activities and writing. The original manuscripts of these items are in the Widener Memorial Collection at Harvard University. Other Sharp material concerning Stedman is on microfilm cataloged under Sharp's name in this department.

l item added, 11-4-68: A letter to Stedman from John Russell Young, the journalist (Nov.



Stedman, Edmund Clarence 12, 1863). Young apparently was assisting Stedman in getting a poem published.



Steedman, Charles

Papers, 1835 (1847-1873) 1905

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

23_ C

6-15-51

5 items 165 items and 2 vols. added, 9-24-53



Steedman, Unarles. Papers, 1835(1847-73)1905 1 Charleston, S. C. 2 vols. and 170 items. Sketch

Reports and letters of Steedman (1811-90), U. S. naval officer, describing in detail the bombardment of Fort Fisher, The letters are to his wife Sarah (Bishop) Steedman. (see DAB).

165 items and 2 vols. added 9-24-53. Letters of Chas. father John written in 1835 and 1857; these were written from Charleston and contain mainly information about the family and accuaintances and advice to Charles. He does mention in May 1837 the sad plight of business there.



In 1837 Charles was on the U. S. Schooner Shark in the Mediterranean Squadron. By 1855 he had become a commander, and he remained in the U. S. Navy when the Civil War started. On May 25, 1871 he was promoted to rear admiral. At that time he was commandant of the Navy Yard at Boston. The next year he was put in command of the U. S. Naval Force on South Pacific Station in Panama.

Letters of 1844 mention the popularity of Lewis Cass in Charleston, the physical appearance and oratical powers of Clay, and other



Steedman, Charles. Papers. Sketch. 3 opinions on the presidential compaign of that year. A letter of Feb. 1859 refers to the amicable settlement of the recent dispute between Paraguay and the U. S.; letter of Dec. 30, 1860 from one of Charles' brothers expresses dismay that he is siding with the Union and speaks of their fear of their slaves and the confusion in Charleston at that time; in a letter of Apr. 21, 1861 Charles states that he is a Union man, that Gen. Scott has made Washington safe, that there is excitement in the North over the attacks made on Mass. troops while they were passing through

Steedman, Charles. Papers. Sketch. 4 Baltimore, criticizes Va. for seceding, says that if Md. secedes it will become a major battleground as Va. will no doubt become, and says that Davis' proclamation granting letters of marque and reprisal will cause all of the Southern coast to be blockaded in ten days; on May 10, 1861 he wrote of having engaged in landing troops at Locust Point near Baltimore; letters of May 13, 1861 to Charles from his friend Louis Sands, who was then on the U.S. S. Seminole off Montevideo, tells of the socializing of officers of that ship while they were at Buenos Aires;

Steedman, Charles. Papers. Sketch 5 letter of Jan. 6, 1861 from James Steedman to his brother Charles in which he tries to persuade Charles to go along with S. C.; letter of Mar. 26, 1862 defends McClellan against criticism for his not having captured the Confederate Army after the First Battle of Manassas and describes battles between the Merrimac and the Cumberland, Congress, and Monitor, and of the C. S. S. Nashville running the blockade with a cargo of cotton; letters of Dorothea L. Dix to Charles, thanking him for hospital supplies; letter of May 10, 1863 reports the rumor that Lee has won

Steedman, Charkes. Papers. Sketch. 6 a brilliant victory on the Rappahannock and has taken 6000 prisoners; letter of June 27, 1862 from Gidean Welles to Charles, who was then commanding the U. S. Gunboat Paul Jones, which letter refers to deserters Charles had mentioned in a letter of June 25; letter of July 4, 1862 from Charles criticizing the general in charge of the Union troops at Charleston; letter of Aug. 24, 1862 written on the Vandalia tells of the struggle for control of Charleston.letter of May 13, 1863 from Thos. Turner, commander of the New Ironsides to Steedman, reports rumors of Hooker's defeat at

Steedman, Charles. Papers. Sketch. 7 Chancellorsville and the number of men lost on each side; letter of Aug. 1863 criticizes the Union Army and the blockading policy of the Union Navy; orders of Dec. 1863 to Charles, who was then commanding the Ticonderoga, that it was to pe repaired at Philadelphia and he was to take "every proper precaution" to prevent his men from deserting while it was being repaired; letter of Sept. 30, 1864 gives Charles' opinion of Farragut and McClellan's chance of winning the presidential election of that year; letter written by Charles on Nov. 30 while the Ticonderaga was at Hampton

Steedman, Charles. Papers. Sketch. Roads tells of his visiting the headquarters of Harrison, Grant, Parke, and Meade, and of his being taken on an inspection tour by Meade; letter of Dec. 11, 1864 gives Charles' attitude toward Gen Butler and his hope that Butler will let Gen. Weitzel alone in his command; a letter of Apr. 20, 1863 tells of Charles' experience on blockade duty off Charleston; orders issued to Unarles in the 1870's as commander of the U. S. Naval Force in Panama; letter of Nov. 27, 1884 concerning relations between Chile and Great Fritain and the defeat of James G. Blaine; letters

Steedman, Charles. Papers. Sketch. 9 of April and May 1885 speak of diplomatic relations among the U. S., Chile, and Bolivia; and a letter of May 21, 1885 states that most of the positions in the U.S. Foreign Service have been filled with Copperheads and Confederate generals. The two wols, are as follows: A diary kept by Mrs. Steedman in 1878 and 1879 which covers a trip to Europe, and a combination account book by Steedman and a diary kept by his wife between 1883 and 1885. The entries in the latter diary are not continuous and are concerned largely with

her activities as a housewife and the people she

saw.

Steele, Henry Maxwell

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Steele, James H.

Papers, 1865

Title changed, 1-2-67, to:

Stewart, John H.

Papers, 1865-1868

MSS. Sec. A

Steele, John, 1764-1815.

Letters, 1797-1825.

2 items.

Congressman from N.C. and comptroller

of the treasury, 1796-1802.

Collection consists of two letters. One is from William Polk, N.C. soldier and politician, to Steele discussing the plans of Gov. William Blount for expeditions against Spanish troops in Fla. and La; as well as politics in N.C. and Tenn. The second letter is from Thomas Washington to John Steele, Jr. concerning a suit between Steele and Hugh Dobbins.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

MSS. Sec. A

Steele, John, 1764-1815. Letters, ...

(Card 2)

1. Steele, John, 1764-1815. 2. Elount, William. 3. Politicians—North Carolina. 4. Legislators—United States. 5. United States—Politics and government. 6. North Carolina—Politics and government. 7. Tennesses—Politics and government. 8. Florida—History. 9. Louisiana—History.



Steele, John. Papers, 1797-1825. Salisbury, Rowan Co., North Carolina

John Steele served as congressman from N.C. and comptroller of the treasury, 1796-1802. He was a prominent Federalist and remained active in N.C. politics until his death in 1815.

This collection consists of a letter to Steele and one to his son, John Steele, Jr. The letter to John Steele has been transferred from the former William Polk Collection. The letter to John Steele, Jr., was previously catalogued with the N.C. Miscellaneous MSS.



On Aug. 27, 1797, William Polk, a soldier and politician from N.C., wrote Steele a long letter in which he discussed Gov. William Blount's plans for an expedition against Spanish troops in Fla. and La. He revealed may aspects of the plans and was quite critical of Blount and his assistant Ezekiel Polk, grandfather of James Knox Polk. Polk also discussed politics in N.C. and Tenn.

In a letter of Aug. 20, 1825, Thomas Washington wrote concerning a suit between John Steele Jr. and Hugh Dobbins.



STEELE, Samuel

Letters and Papers. 1790-1835

Augusta County, Virginia

Sot. A

31 pieces

FEB 2 5 1941



Steele, Samuel. Letters and Papers. 1790-1835 Augusta, County, Virginia. Sketch. 31 pieces.

This collection is of importance primarily for the information that it contains on the set-

thement of the Mississippi Territory.

Most of the letters are addressed to Samuel Steele, who was a person of some prominence in Augusta County, Virginia. He had as brothers William Steele of Woodford County, Robert Steele of Greenbrier County, and John Steele of Natchez Mississippi.

The most important letters, eleven in number, are those from John Steele. first Steele, first (ca.1755-ca.1817)

Steele, Samuel, Sketch secretary of the Mississippi Territory. His let ters describe his journey to Natchez by river boat under the protection and guidance of the Cherokee chief, Double Head, and with a Negro, George, as his man servant. The letters contain information on the mode of travel, and on the kind of country, its climate, and the health of the people. The outpost, Natchez, receives some treatment and a cotton plantation there is fully described. Mention is made of the cotton gin and cotton prices of 1799 are given. In that same year John Steele asked Samuel gteels to send him his property, including

Steele, Samuel. Sketch. (3)
Negroes, so that he could begin work on his own

plantation. His great concern for his Negroes

is interesting.

One letter to Samuel Steele is from Samuel McCorckle, who was a clerk in the court of common pleas in Washington, the third of Mississippi's counties. The letter, dated June 7, 1800, was written two days after his appointment.

One letter of March 12, 1814, from Thomas
Moore of Christian County, Kentucky, and another
undated letter may be those of Thomas Patrick
Moore who was later a Kentucky congressman and
minister to Colombia.
Their contents are of
little importance, how ever.

Steele, Samuel. Sketch. (4)

The remaining letters, ppread out from 1800
to 1835 contain something of the southern life
of that era, but are not of much importance.

There are three legal agreements in this collection dated 1798, 1833, and 1835, in regard to
possession of land in Virginia.

F:4156-4159

Steele family.

Papers, 1901-1906.

4 V.

Operators of a cotton mill in Mount

Airy, N.C.

Collection contains four volumes including a time book with employee work records from the Steele Bros. Co., a cotton mill. It includes the amount of yarn made each day. There are also three volumes of exercise books used in the study of bookkeeping, apparently by LeRoy C. Steele in Turnersburg, 1901. Cataloged from Guide.



F:4156-4159 Steele family.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Business records—North Carolina—
Eistory—20th century. 2. Steele Bros.
Co. 3. Cotton manufacture—North
Carolina. 4. Personnel records—United
States. 5. Accounting—Problems,
exercises, etc. 6. Accounting—
History. 7. Nount Airy (N.C.)—
History.

Steele Family. Papers. Turnersburg, Iredell County and Mount Airy. Surry County, N.C.

Marshall K. Steele was a son-in-law of Wilfred Turner, an early North Carolina industrialist who was one of the owners of the Turnersburg Cotton Mills that was established in Iredell County before the Civil War. Steele was associated with Turnersburg Mills until about 1910. Information about him and the factory is in Homer M. Keever's Iredell Piedmont County (1976).



Marshall K. Steele was president of the Steele Bros. Co., a cotton mill at Mount Airy in Surry County that was incorporated in 1903. L.C. Steele was secretary and treasurer, and N.F. Steele was superintendent. The company was capitalized at \$20,000. See Davison's Textile Blue Book, 1905-1906

The Time Book, 1903-1906, contains employee work records from the Steele Bros. Co. at Mount Airy. The entries date from June 26, 1903, to July 20, 1906. Employees are listed with



their wages. There are also figures for the amount of yarn made each day. This volume was formerly cataloged incorrectly as belonging to

the Turnersburg Cotton Mills.

Three other volumes were also incorrectly cataloged as account books from the Turnersburg Cotton Mills. These volumes were not actual business records but rather exercise books used in the study of bookkeeping. The student was apparently LeRoy C. Steele whose name appears on the inside front cover of one of the volumes along with the date 1901 and location at



Turnersburg. There are a number of pieces of evidence that indicate that the volumes were exercises. The records were kept in a variety of forms for a variety of businesses, and many parts were labeled as a "Composition". There are records from businesses in Lexington, Kentucky, during 1885-1887, and from others at Turnersburg during 1900-1903. However, the records from both periods were written in the same handwriting and colors of ink. Stimpson and Steele had a general store at Turnersburg in 1897, but none is listed in the North



Steele Family Carolina Year Book during 1900-1903 when there are records for them in the volumes. "Composition No. 4" states that Turnersburg Cotton Mills was incorporated in 1901, and Davison's Textile Blue Book lists it as established in 1891. The records include mercantile accounts kept by single entry, then double entry, and then as a joint stock company. Figures are too large, such as \$100,000 in cash deposited in the bank on Jan. 2, 1903.

F- 4156

Steele, LeRoy C.

Bookkeeping Exercise Book, 1901 (ledger)

Turnersburg, Iredell County, N.C.

10-3-40

Recataloged, 6-23-78



Steele, LeRoy C.

Bookkeeping Exercise Book, 1901

Turnersburg, Iredell County, N.C.

10-3-40

Recataloged, 6-23-78

Steele, LeRoy C.

Bookkeeping Exercise Book, 1901

Turnersburg, Iredell County, N.C.

10-3-40

Recataloged, 6-23-78



F- 4159

Steele Bros. Co.

Time Book, 1903-1906

Mount Airy, Surry County, N.C.

10-3-40

Recataloged, 6-23-78
Available on microfilm.



Papers, 1903-1906

Turnersburg, Iredell County, and Mount Airy, Surry County, N.C.

1 Reel
Copy of Steele Bros. Co.'s Time Book from this collection in the Manuscript Department.

7-31-79



Steele-Wright family papers, 1792-1921 (bulk 1870-1900).

147 items.

Residents of New Jersey, and Springfield, Ohio.

Chiefly correspondence relating to the Steele-Wright families. Barly correspondence is directed to the Steeles in Caldwell County, N.J. Primary correspondents are Marshfield Steele and his sister, Mrs. Anne Elizabeth Wright; others include Mrs. Wright's son and two daughters, and a female student at Granville Female Academy, Martha M. Lehman, whose family was from Springfield. Martha's letters Wittenberg College in also refer to 4 Springfield, and social and religious act ivities in that town. 07 AUG 95 32935309 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Steele-Wright family papers, 1792-1921
(bulk 1870-1900). . . . (Card 2)
Includes other items such as: an early
land deed (1802) to Josiah Steele in
New Jersey; a copy of a student
newspaper, "The Pearl"; a memorial
program for Marshfield Steele (1898);
and a photograph of Marshfield.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.
Additional genealogical notes on
these families available in the Special
Collections correspondence files.
*pj



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Steele-Wright family papers, 1792-1921
  (bulk 1870-1900). ... (Card 3)
  1. Steele, Marshfield. 2. Wright,
Anne Blizabeth Steele. 3. Steele.
Josiah. 4. Lehman, Martha M.
Granville Female Academy (Granville,
Ohio). 6. Wittenberg College
(Springfield, Ohio). 7. Brothers and
sisters--Correspondence. 8. Education
-- Ohio. 9. Domestic relations -- Ohio --
History--19th century. 10. Deeds--New
Jersey. 11. Springfield (Ohio) -- Social
life and customs. 12. Ohio--Social
life and customs. 13. New Jersey--
History. 14. Caldwell County (N.J.)--
History. I. Steele family. II. Wright
family.
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2nd 54:B Steeple, W. Jacques.

The Yeomanry, Volunteers, and Territorial Army, [1950?]-1970.

9 items.

Secretary of the Military Historical Society, Duke of York's Headquarters,

Chelsea, London, England.

Unpublished manuscript and typescript draft of a history of the British Volunteer Forces, compiled by Steeple. Contained in 8 binders and divided into sections, including "General History of the Volunteer Regiments;" "Outline and Descriptive Matter and Index to the Regiments;" "Yeomanry, Light Horse, Mounted Rifles, Imperial Yeomanry;" "Rifles, Infa ntry, Cyclists;" "Naval Volunt eers;" and "Royal Air Force." Note books also contain 14 JAN 97 36206735 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NeD

2nd 54:B Steeple, W. Jacques.
The Yeomanry, Volunteers, and ...

clippings, maps (some manuscript), and biographies. Collection also includes cabinet card photograph of unidentified cyclist in uniform.

*mjd

2nd 54:B Steeple, W. Jacques.

The Yeomanry, Volunteers, and ... (Card 3)

1. Great Britain. Royal Navy .--History. 2. Great Britain. Royal Air Force. -- History. 3. Great Britain --History, Military. 4. Great Britain. Army. Territorial Army--History. 5. Military service, Voluntary--Great Britain. 6. Great Britain--Armed Forces 7. Great Britain--Wilitia--History. 8. Great Britain. Army--Volunteers. 9. Great Britain. Army--Regimental Histories. 10. Great Britain. Army. -- Officers -- Biography. 11. Cyclists--Photographs. 12. Maps. Military. 13 . Genre: Cabinet photograph.

Steiger-Shriver Family

Papers, 1823-1916 (Bulk 1826-1831)

Washington, D. C.

8-G

44 items & 2 vols.

3-5-86

Brown Fund



Steiger-Shriver Family. Papers. Washington, D. C.

The bulk of the Steiger-Shriver Family
Papers consists of two volumes, Ann Maria S.
Shriver's Diary, 1829-1831, and William Tell
Steiger's Letter Book and Notebook, 1823-1828.
Shriver was the first wife of William Tell
Steiger (1801-1888). According to an obituary
with the collection, Steiger's grandfather,
Andrew Steiger, came from Switzerland in 1716
and settled in Baltimore where he became a



large landowner. William Tell Steiger was appointed was appointed to the Patent Office in Washington in 1833 and by Andrew Jackson in 1835 as principal draughtsman in the General Land Office in Washington. He entered business as an attorney for railroad companies in the mid-1850s and retired to his residence "Brightwood" in Howard County, Maryland, in 1884. According to information from the dealer, from whom the collection was bought, Shriver (1804-1848) was a native of Union Mills, Maryland.



The collection is divided into four categories: correspondence, 1828-1916, and n. d.; miscellany, 1860-1887, and n. d.; clippings, ca. 1909; and volumes, 1823-1831. A separate folder contains information from the dealer about the collection.

Ann Shriver's Diary, 1829-1831, gives a particularly good view of the daily life of an unmarried woman living with her parents in the 1820s. Shriver was in her mid-twenties during the course of the diary and lived in Union



Mills, Maryland. Several entries indicate that she spent several weeks visiting in Hanover, Carlisle and York, Pennsylvania.

Routinely, she discusses her affection for William, housekeeping chores she performed, visiting friends and relatives, taking tea and information about the comings and goings of visitors to her parents' home. While the entries show that she worked very hard herself, she does indicate (November 9, 1830) that her family employed servants.



The approval of William by her father was very important to her. In January, 1831, she indicates that her father had no objection to their getting married, and that now it was up to them to decide what to do.

She entered her innermost thoughts and feelings in the diary and occasionally mentions being blue. While she appeared to be satisfied and unquestioning of her role as a woman, she did make two passing references to the differences in men and women's status. On October 4,



1830, she mentions that it was election day, "the boys of course all turned out and we were left alone all day." On February 14, 1831, she described a Valentine's Day party she attended and wrote there were "liquor of all kinds for the gentlemen."

The diary gives a good description of ague (malarial fever) and notes a bilious ailment and their treatment. Her description of the modes of transportation and of receiving mail contrast sharply with those of the 20th century. Her entries end on September 18,



1831, two days before she was to marry Steiger. Steiger's volume (1823-1828) served as both a notebook and as a letter book. After the first 330 pages of text, the volume entries are inverted. Pages 342-355 are detached from the volume and have been filed with it. Most of the volume contains copies of letters that he wrote to Ann Shriver and to her brother William. Inside the front cover he indicates the diary will be kept in the manner of Joseph Priestley. The notebook portion of the volume (June 9,



Steiger-Shriver Family
1823 to July 12, 1824) indicates that he was
studying algebra, rhetoric, chemistry, and
other subjects. Most likely this was kept
during the time he was a student at St. Mary's
College in Baltimore.

The volume's letters (November, 1826 to April, 1828) indicate that he was trying to determine what profession he would enter. He speaks favorably of the law profession, the book and stationery business and the dry goods business. He expresses that he wants to be in



a better position before he and Shriver marry. On December 12, 1826, he writes of the possibility of inheriting three to four thousand dollars from his father; he also expects to inherit some property from his grandfather Andrew Steiger's estate. In a later letter (March 23, 1828) it appears that his grandfather's estate remains unsettled.

Steiger writes affectionately to Shriver and sensitively to her feelings. Shriver and Steiger sometimes write in a "private hand" to



each other, and there are a few examples of this in Steiger's volume. He attended the Unitarian Church in Baltimore and routinely critiqued the minister's sermons. He gives a very good picture of the custom associated with scrapbooks for young women of the day. Scrapbooks or albums were passed about among the owner's friends so that they might add poetry, drawings or other items. Afterwards the scrapbook was returned to the owner.

Steiger writes why he is a strong supporter



of Andrew Jackson (January 16, 1828), gives a vivid account of an autopsy performed on his sister in August, 1823, and describes an amusing visit to a live animal exhibit in Baltimore in 1828, where he sees an orangutan chewing tobacco.

Other items in the collection include: from the miscellany folder, pictures of William T. Steiger, the Shriver's house in Union Mills, Maryland, and a view of the Steiger's house near Georgetown, Washington, D. C. It also



contains the manuscript lyrics for a duet dated February 1, 1860. The clippings folder includes information on the funeral of Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, a relative of the Shriver family. Both the miscellany and clippings folders contain genealogical information about the Steiger and Shriver families.

Ann Maria (Shriver) Steiger was the great-greataunt of Sargent Shriver, government official and brotherin-law of President Kennedy. Her childhood home was the Shriver family house at Union Mills. Information about this connection is filed in the Information Folder in the collection.

great-great-grand nighter (trice over)

Steiger-Shriver family papers, 1829. -- Addition, 1 item.

Union Mills, Carroll County, Maryland

Shelf location: 8-G

Abraham Shriver's history and genealogy (14 pp.) of the emigrant and early generations of the German Shriver family and of the French Calvinist Ferree family in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Includes Mary Ferree's encounter with William Penn, descriptions of pioneer life, persecution of Protestants in France, etc. This is the



Steiger-Shriver family papers, 1829. (card 2)

early history of Sargent Shriver's family.
Purchase, 1987.
Accessioned 2-3-87
Acc. No. 87-38



Steinbeck, John, 1902-1968.
Papers, 1955-1982.

44 items.

American novelist; resident of Salinas, Calif.

Clippings, brochures, programs, leaflets, menus, photographs, and postcards, relating to John Steinbeck's life and career; his relations with the community he lived in; the John Steinbeck Library; and a movie production of his novel, "Cannery Row." Includes a July 11, 1977 issue of "The Salinas Californian," an issue focused on "Steinbeck country." Also includes a program for the Steinbeck Festival in Some c lippings refer to a 1981. fire on Canne Fry Row in 1980; others refer to the manuscript of the 07 AUG 95 32935285 NDHYme SEB NEXT CRD MSS.

Steinbeck, John, 1902-1968. (Card 2) Papers, ... novel "The Pearle" Brochures and a book list contain a map showing locales of some of Steinbeck's novels. Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record. *pj



MSS.

Steinbeck, John, 1902-1968. Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Steinbeck, John, 1902-1968--Biography. 2. John Steinbeck Library (Salinas, Calif.). 3. Authors, American--20th century--Friends and associates. 4. Novelists, American-20th century--Homes and haunts. 5. American literature--20th century. Salinas (Calif.) -- History. 7. Cannery Row (Monterey, Calif.) -- History. I. Steinbeck, John, 1902-1968 The Pearl. II. Steinbeck, John, 1902-1968 Cannery ROW

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32935285

NDHYme

MSS. 2nd 83:G, 6th 24:B Stem, Thad.

NeD

Papers, 1968-1971.

2 items.

Thaddeus Garland Stem is an author from Oxford (Granville Co.), N.C. Collection contains a typescript of A FLAGSTONE WALK. It is a collection of Stem's short stories, each prefaced with remarks. Many of the characters are of the Southern white middle class and reveal much about the language, attitudes, and interests of this class in contemporary Southern society. The second item is a manuscript of Stem's ENTRIES FROM OXFORD. The story is Stem's father and built around includes much local information, including des criptions of 11 MAY 98 39100509 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD MSS.

2nd 83:G, 6th 24:B Stem, Thad.

(Card 2) Papers, ... personalities of a number of Oxford residents.

Partially processed collection. Cataloged from accession records. *lcs

1. Stem, Thad. 2. Stem, Thad A flagstone walk. 3. Stem, Thad Entries from Oxford. 4. American literature-Southern States. 5. Oxford (N.C.) --Bistory. 6. Southern States -- Social life and customs. 7. North Carolina --Social life and customs. 8. Genre: Typescripts.



Stem, Thaddeus Garland, Jr. Papers. Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

The item constituting this collection is a typescript of A Flagstone Walk, published in 1968 by Heritage Printers, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. The volume is a collection of short stories. Each story is prefaced by introductory remarks. The characters are white, Anglo-Saxon, Southern Protestants, who, Stem says, are the people he knows best. Many of the characters are of the middle class, and the stories,

Stem, Thaddeus Garland, Jr. 2 therefore, are revealing about the language, attitudes, and interests of this class in contemporary, Southern society. MSS.

Stephen, James, 1758-1832.

19105518

Letter, 1830 Oct. 17; London, Eng.,

to Miss Francis.

1 item (3 p.).

SHELF LOCATIONS Forms part of: William Baskerville Hamilton collection.

English barrister, politician, and

Sec 34+35 reformer.

Concerns the completion and publication of the second volume of his "Slavery in the British West India colonies delineated," his policy against participating in public meetings, and the importance of publicity and the work of Miss Francis and women to the cause of the abolition of slavery.

MSS. X

Stephen, James, 1758-1832. Letter, ...

(Card 2)

1. Abolitionists -- Great Britain. Women social reformers -- Great Britain. 3. Slavery-Anti-slavery movements--Great Britain. 4. Great Britain--Social conditions -- 19th century.



Stephen, James

FILM

Memoirs of James Stephen. 1 Reel.

Original in British Museum Negative Gift of Dr. M.M. Bevingt

Stephen, Sir Leslie



Papers, 1861(1866-1891)1959

London, England



298 items

3-16-65 Letters available on microfilm.

*See accession sheets.

**See contract in Contract File for Deposits and gifts.



Stephen, Leslie, Sir, 1832-1904.

Papers, 1893, n.d.--Addition, 2 items.
London, England

Shelf location:

Editor, author, and philosopher. -- Stephen's letter, Dec. 28, 1893, to unspecified addressee giving his evaluation of Matthew Arnold as a writer. Also a reproduction of G. F. Watt's painting of Stephen.

Purchase, 1986. Accessioned 2-3-87



Stephen, Leslie, Sir, 1832-1904. ADDITION Letter, 1876. 1 item.

Shelf Location:

Stephen's letter, August 18, 1876, to an unspecified addressee, in which he writes about his failure to remember that Gray (poet Thomas Gray) had been to Scotland.

Method of Acquisition: Purchase

Accessioned: 03/30/89

Acc. No.: 89-021



Stephen, Sir Leslie. Papers, 1861(1866-1891) 1959. London, England.

Sir Leslie Stephen (1832-1904), author and philosopher, was the first editor of the Dictionary of National Biography. He studied at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he became a tutor in 1856. He was ordained in 1855 but later relinquished his religious convictions, holy orders, and a tutorship at Cambridge. Stephen wrote many articles for the Saturday Review, the Pall Mall Gazette, the Cornhill



Stephen, Sir Leslie

Magazine, and other journals. He edited the Cornhill from 1871 to 1882. His editorship of the Dictionary followed from 1882 to 1891. Stephen was as ardent mountain climber. He visited the Alps on numerous occasions, wrote about them, and was a principal member of the Alpine Club.

In 1867 Stephen married Harriet Marian Thackeray, daughter of William Makepeace Thackeray. She died in 1875, and he married Mrs. Julia Prinsep (Jackson) Duckworth in 1878. Virginia Woolf and Vanessa Bell were two of the children of the second marriage.

The collection consists primarily of family correspondence and the manuscripts of a number of Stephen's articles. Although the articles have been published (with one or two possible exceptions), the manuscripts remain especially useful because of problems with the accuracy of the printed texts. Stephen's handwriting is difficult to decipher, and he once commented onthe prevalence of textual errors in his articles. This problem is commented upon by S.O.A. Ullman, ed., Men, Books, and Mountains,



The correspondence consists almost entirely of letters to and from Stephen and his closest relatives from the mid-1860's to the early 1890's. His and Harriet (Thackeray) Stephen's letters are the most abundant. Other relatives represented are: Lady Jane Catherine (Venn)] Stephen, Sir Leslie's mother; Caroline Emelia Stephen, his sister and an author; Anne Isabella (Thackeray) Ritchie, Harriet's sister and a novelist; Julia Prinsep (Jackson) Duckworth Stephen, Sir Leslie's second wife; and

Stephen. Sir Leslie Stella (Duckworth) Hills, her daughter. There are letters addressed to : Maria (Pattle) Jackson, mother of the second Mrs. Stephen; Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, First Baronet, brother of Sir Leslie and a noted jurist; Blanche (Ritchie) Warre-Cornish, Augusta C. (Ritchie) Freshfield, and Charlotte Ritchie, cousins of Harriet Stephen. A small group of letters of non-relatives are also included in the collection, especially among the letters of sympathy for Harriet Stephen's death in 1875. Consult the Autograph File for a complete listing of correspondence.

A partial genealogy of the Stephen family appears in Merle M. Bevington, ed., The Memoirs of James Stephen (London, 1954), pp. 429-434. For information on the Thackerays and Ritchies consult Gordon N. Ray, ed., The Letters and Private Papers of William Makepeace Thackeray (Cambridge, Mass., 1945-1946), 4 vols. A better genealogical chart of the Ritchies is in Gerald Ritchie, The Ritchies in India (London, 1920). See also Hester Ritchie, ed., Letters of Anne Thackeray Ritchie (London, 1924) References to various Ritchies. occur frequently in the correspondence.

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The Stephens frequently omitted dates from their letters. Later some member or members of the family supplied dates. This later dating has usually been found accurate when verification was possible, and it has been accepted pending correction. Sometimes one letter of a series was originally dated, and others could be dated from it.

The correspondence contains references to authors and other notables. The more informative references, but not all of them, are noted below.

There is one reference to William Makepeace Thackeray in an early letter of this collection. It is Harriet Thackeray's comment on his ill

health on July 19, 1861.

An aunt of the second Mrs. Stephen was Julia (Cameron) Norman (d. 1873), daughter of Julia Margaret Cameron, the noted photographer. The Camerons were friends of Sir Henry Taylor, the author, and also the Tennysons, all of whom lived on the Isle of Wight. A manuscript of a poem by Taylor, dated April, 1864, at Farringford, Tennyson's home, was written on the occasion of Sir Henry's meeting

During the Christmas season of 1866 Stephen revisited Trinity College, Cambridge. Four letters to Harriet Thackeray contain an account of this visit. He chatted about a number of friends and acquaintances among whom

In 1867 Stephen again visited Cambridge along with Romer, Fawcett, and Fairrie. Two years later at Christmas he commented from

Cambridge about the Fawcetts, Wolstenholme, William George Clark, Fairrie, Ritchie, and others. Sometime in 1867 Stephen also met with a number of friends at Oxford.

On June 12, 1867, Stephen married Harriet Thackeray. They then went on a tour of Switz. during June and July. A series of Harriet's letters date from this trip. Some of them include notes in shorthand by Sir Leslie.

In August, 1868, the Stephens left on an American tour from which they returned in Nov.

Harriet's impressions of the trip are recorded in a series of letters, some of which include notes by her husband. In Aug. she commented on New York City and Saratoga Springs. During Sept. the Stephens visited the home of James Russell Lowell, and in her letters home Harriet chatted about the Lowells and Oliver Wendell Holmes, whom she also met. At Boston they had dinner with a Putnam family, and Harriet gave an amusing account of Mrs. Putnam --Elizabeth H. Putnam, author of a noted cookbook. Sumner, presumably Charles Sumner, also noted. Sir Leslie's letter of Sept. 27

Stephen, Sir Leslie 13

in shorthand is studded with the following surnames: Emerson, Sumner, Motley, Eldredge, and Williams. On Oct. 12 Harriet discussed Boston, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Charles Sumner. Later in the month she again visited New York City. On Nov. 15 she noted Philadelphia and Baltimore.

In mid-1869 the Stephens and Anne Isabella Thackeray toured parts of Switz., Austria, and Italy. Most of the letters are Harriet's, but there are a few from her sister Anne. The Alps were a favorite region for the Stephens, and there are letters from there by either

Stephen, Sir Leslie

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Leslie or Harriet during each year from 1870 to 1875. They usually toured the Swiss Alps, but the correspondence also recorded visits in the French, Austrian, and Italian mountains. The correspondence cards in the Autograph File can be used as a guide to the towns they visited. Stephen sometimes included in his letters sketches of scenes in the Alps.

In 1870 George Smith, owner of the Pall Mall Gazette, and his associates, of whom Stephen was one, attempted to compete with the Times, and the Gazette appeared as a morning paper for a few months (see Maitland, p. 215). In a letter

of 1870 Stephen reported on Smith and a new venture with the Gazette, presumably the morning edition. Sometime later, Sept. 9, 1871, he noted Smith's intention to sell his house at Hampstead. In 1874 Stephen noted a visit with James Payn, the novelist, and referred to the arrangements by which Payn became a reader to Smith, Elder, and Co., the publishing firm of George Smith.

When Stephen was at Cambridge on Feb. 25, 1872, he remarked about George Trevelyan. On Aug. 23 of the same year he was in the Alps and wrote about Matthew Arnold. who was also

Stephen, Sir Leslie

there. On Sept. 16 he was reading an article
sent him by Arnold. In two letters of Aug. 10
he wrote from Edinburgh about his visit there
with the James Russell Lowells and John Holmes.

On Oct. 10, 1874, Harriet Stephen was visiting the Isle of Wight, and she commented on the Tennysons and their two sons, Lionel and Hallam. On Nov. 25 Sir Leslie was reading a novel by Millicent Fawcett, the wife of his friend, Henry Fawcett. He gave a scathing opinion of both Mrs. Fawcett and her book. In a letter from London dated only 1874 he criticized Mary Stephen, his sister-in-law.

Stephen, Sir Leslie

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Another letter of 18.74 recorded a visit to the home and studio at Edinburgh of sculptor, William Brodie, and included a sketch of his statue of a ram. In another letter from Edinburgh, he wrote about his visit to the ailing author, William Ernest Henley. He reported on Henley's circumstances and stated an intention to introduce Robert Louis Stevenson to him.

Harriet Stephen died on Nov. 28, 1875, and there are a number of letters of condolence

from friends and relatives.

On Nov. 14, 1885, Stephen reported on the

copyright proceeds from his works and commented on his recent biography of Henry Fawcett.

Also on Nov. 14 he referred to his work on the Dictionary of National Biography. On May 19, 1892, he noted his work at the museum and the near completion of the "lives."

On Dec. 2, 1893, Elizabeth Robins, American actress and novelist, thanked Mrs. Stephen for being allowed to be present at the unveiling of the James Russell Lowell Memorial, an occasion at which Sir Leslie spoke.

On the occasion of George Meredith's seventieth birthday, Feb. 12, 1898, a group of

Stephen, Sir Leslie 19

his friends signed a congratulatory letter that was published in the <u>Daily Chronicle</u> on that day. A clipping of this letter accompanies an explanatory note by Stephen in which he commented on Meredith's personality.

A letter of April 14, 1959, is from W.D. Sturch of the British School at Rome to Vanessa (Stephen) Bell, wife of Clive Bell painter) and daughter of Sir Leslie.

(painter) and daughter of Sir Leslie.

The printed material contains a variety of items. There is a report (Nov. 27, 1895)

from a committee for the establishment of a

memorial to Thomas Henry Huxley. It includes

Stephen, Sir Leslie statements by a number of notable persons including Stephen. A similar report of Nov. 26, 1900, is about a memorial for Henry Sidgwick. A clipping of 1896 concerns the establishment of a fund for the painting of Herbert Spencer's portrait. Several pages from the Proceedings of the Alpine Club, Feb., 1899, concern the election of James Bryce as its president. Pages from The Cambridge Review, Oct. 18, 1900, contain statements about the late James Porter, master of St. Peter's College, Cambridge. Proofs or printed copies

Stephen, Sir Leslie 21
of eight of Stephen's magazine articles

of eight of Stephen's magazine articles are in the printed material. Their titles and publication information are listed under

Stephen's name in the Autograph File.

The Autograph File also lists twenty-one manuscripts of articles by Stephen. Most of them were published in the Cornhill Magazine, but a few are cited as printed elsewhere. An extensive bibliography of Stephen's works is in Men, Books, and Mountains, Essays by Leslie Stephen (London, 1956).

Prof. C. Richard Sanders said that at present the best work on Stephen is Noel Gilroy Annan, Stephen, Sir Leslie 22
Leslie Stephen, His Thought and Character in Relation to His Time.

The Berg Collection at the New York Public Library has correspondence of Sir Leslie Stephen, apparently his letters to his second wife.

The notations "P.M." on letters were used by Sir Leslie Stephen to indicate "postmark."

Stephen, Sir Leslie

Papers, 1861-1959 & Undated

London, England

Reels

Copy of letters in Sir Leslie Stephen Papers
in Manuscript Department as cataloged in 1965.

11-9-78



Papers, 1822-1911

CrawCfordville. Taliaferro Co., Ga.

8-F 10-16-46 GUIDE 11-30-48

4-10-51 8-14-5] 3-26-52 12-10-56

107 items 41 items 3- 1-50 1 1 tem 12-15-50 l item 2-26-51 2592 items & 3 vols. l item 230 items 8 items 2981 items & 3vols.

Papers, 1822-1911

Crawfordville, Taliaferro Co., Ga.

3025 items & 3 vols.

1 item added, 2-25-58
1 item added, 8-5-58
1 item added, 8-13-58
1 item added, 1-21-59
1 item added, 8-26-68

Papers, 1822-1911

Crawfordville, Taliaferro Co., Ga.

2 items added, 8-25-72 1 item added, 1-25-73 1 item added, 10-7-74

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Stephens, Alexander Hamilton Letters Crawfordville, Georgia 1822-1911.

The collection, beginning with a letter describing Stephens' trip to Washington in 1838 to begin his first term in the national Congress, covers a very interesting period. In 1848 Stephens' quarrel with Judge Cone resulted in a permanent injury to his hand, which impaired his writing. He opposed the Clayton Compromise in 1848. In 1848 and again in 1857 he was appointed to Congress. His comments on the status of political parties in 1850 are interest ing, and his lack of enthusiasm for secession is



Stephens, Alexander Hamilton Letters Crawfordville, Ga. 1822-1911

crawfordville, Ga. 1822-1911
evident in the 1861 ms. The letter to Jefferson
Davis in the conduct of the war (1864) is both
interesting and valuable.

A letter added, dated Nov. 2, 1864, contains very interesting material on marauding bands in

North Carolina near the end of the war.

Two letters were transferred from the C. C. Jones books Sept. 1, 1944. One, dated Jan. 7, 1864, concerns an illness of Linton Stephens, and another, July 12, 1890, compliments Jones' "Reminiscences."



Letters 5 1822-1911

107 letters were added to the collection being mainly personal correspondence and including several letters from his brother fon. Linton Stephens. A letter dated August 11, 1839 suggests that Stephens was interested in experimenting with collon seeds. A letter dated June 27, 1842 makes reference to Dawes rebellion in Rhode Island. Included also is a copy of certification of his election as a senator



GUIDE

STEPHENS. ALEXANDER HAMILTON

dated October 4th, 1842, and a tabulation of election returns for 1843. There is an especially important letter dated April 9, 1859 in which Stephens defends his principles and says that he is leaving politics and public life. Included also is a letter dated January 20th, 1875 in which Stephens discusses the current political scene.

A.L.S. included: GRETRELL, Lucius Jeremiah - 2 letters; GILMER George Rockingham - 1

GUIDE

STEPHENS ALEXANDER HAMILTON

letter; JENKINS Charles Jones - 2 letters; RICHARDS, Thomas Addison - 1 letter; STEPHENS, Alexander Hamilton - 11 letters; STEPHENS, Linton - 7 letters; TILDEN, Elam - 1 letter.

GUIDI

STEPHENS ALEXANDER HAMILTON

5 A. L. S. from Alexander H. Stephens to John J. Crittenden were added 11-30-48. A summary of the contents of these follows:

1. Washington, D. C., Jan. 17, 1849 -Stephens attacks John C. Calhoun, the Southern Convention, and the Northern Whigs, opposes another term for Clay, expresses the
feeling that there is no need for alarm over
slavery if General Taylor selects a good
cabinet, gives a slate which he would like to
see become the members of Taylor's cabinet,
and expresses warm regard for Toombs;

STEPHENS, ALEXANDER HAMILTON

2. Washington, D. C., Dec. 17, 1849 -speaks regretfully of Crittenden's resolution not to take a position in the current administration, mentions the intensity of sectional feeling and the aggressive spirit of the Northern Whigs, says the nation needs the counsel of Crittenden and that excitement in the South over the slavery issue is much greater than those "at the head of affairs" realize, and attacks a representative of N. C. for a recent speech in the House on Unionism; 3. Washington, D. C., May 7, 1850 --

attacks the cabinet, saying that President Taylor appears to be completely under its influence, expresses the belief that the government is strongly opposed to the settlement of the slavery question and that the cabinet is trying to ally the president with Free Soilism, suggests that Crittenden advise Taylor against this, speaks of chances Clay's Compromise has of getting through both houses, and levels two attacks at [William Ballard] Preston:

4. Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 24, 1850 -- writes

STEPHENS, ALEXANDER HAMILTON

about the great excitement in that state over the issue of union or disunion, taking the side of the Unionists, voices grave concern for the future, says Fillmore's forthcoming message should follow the pattern of General Harrison's inaugural address, and asserts that all old party lines in Georgia have been obliterated;

5. Crawfordsville, Ga., Nov. 11, 1850 -deals with campaigning and with the growing
spirit of disunion in Ga., states his belief
regarding the Fugitive Slave law, and makes

STEPHENS, ALEXANDER HAMILTON

reference to the Nashville Convention then in session. (III)

Added 3-1-30, one letter to James Burke on the "outrages upon the Constitution which men in power in Washington have perpetrated", and the "monstrous usurpations of power by Congress in the reconstruction measures."

Added 12,15-50; one letter to John Stephens at Crawfordville written from Philadelphia where he is on business with a publisher.

Added 4-10-51 an item bearing the signature of Stephens's father, Andrew B. Stephens.



(2592 items and 3 volumes added: 2-26-51)

Much of this material is concerned with Stephens law practice, with attempts to secure appointments through him while he was vicepresident of the Confederacy and U.S. conator, and requests from various people for financial assistance, especially from poor boys and girls who wanted to go to school. There is some correspondence from his brothers, A.G., John L., and Linton Stephens. Other than personal matters,



legal affairs; and appointments the letters are concerned largely with the following subjects; effects of the temperance movement in Riceboro, Ga. in 1834, hire of slaves, volunteers for fighting in Florida, 1836, Indian warfare in Ga Force Bill, prices of slaves, presidential election of 1840, agricultural societies, use of Ga. Railroad notes as currency, wages of an overseer, hotels, and law enforcement in New 6rleans in 1841, capture by Mexicans of traders on the Santa Fe Trail, vote cast in some Georgia



counties in 1843 for Mark A. Cooper, Alexander A Stephens, and George W. Crawford, Irish Question Loco-Foco, Thig and Democratic parties in Ga., religious excitement, especially among Methodists and Baptists, in Marion County, Ga., 1846, prices of hiring slaves in 1847, a girls' school in Washington, Ga., meeting of Whig party in Dahlonega, Ga., in 1848 on behalf of Zachary Taylor, Ga. politics, controversy over an "unsound" slave boy, reinslavement of Negroes who had been emancipated, return of slaves from



Liberia about 1856, transportation of slaves by train through Grawfordsville, Ga., Stephen A. Douglas in Memphis, report that Stephens was building an academy for boys in his home town in 1859, abducting of free negrous, presidental campaign of 1860, dispute over the title to some slaves, view of an Ohio businessman in 1860 on the brend of events, student pranks at Athens, Ga., in March, 1861, loss of livestock in Miss. from starvation in 1864, Gen. J. E. Johnston's retreat in Ga., desire of a mulatto



of Augusta to secure the money that his white father left for his negro mother and her children destitute conditions in the South after the Civil War, desire of the National Union Johnson Club of N. Y. and others in 1866 for Stephens to lecture in the North, the printing of a biography of Stephens, tour of the South in 1867 by a Cincinnati newspaperman, support of Gen. John B. Gordon for the governorship of Ga., eduacation of deaf and dumb children in that state, publication



of Stephen's A Constitutional Wiew of the Late War Between the States, conditions in the South, especially in Texas by 1868, shipments of guano, Robert Toombe (several references), Radicalism in Georgia, bonds of that state, death of Judge Linton H. Stephens in 1872, alleged corruption in the administration of the U. S. marshal's office in the northern district of Ga., theft of public lands in Iowa, Toombs and John B. Gordon, Ga. politics in the 1870's and 1880's, Horace Greeley movement, Ulysses S. Grant, presidental

election of 1876-77, Cuban independence, objection to the appointment of Robt. T. Clayton to the U. S. Consulate at Callao, Peru, Silver Question, establishment of a National Currency Dept. Republican party in Ga., in 1880's, burning by the Yankees of the home of Joseph E. Brown's brother, commercial importance of Savannah in 1882, alleged nepotism of ex-Governor Alfred H. Colquitt treatment of convict labor by the supt. of construction on the Marietta and N. Ga. R. R., poor educational facilities in Gilmer Co., Ga., pro-



posed canal across Nicaragua, and the threat to dismiss Robt. T. Clayton as vice-consul in Peru.

There are also a set of resolutions by the State Rights Party of Milladgeville, Ga., 1833, a copy of M'Carter's Country Almanac, 1833, guardianship certificate of Linton H. Stephens who became his brother's ward in 1837, letters from literary societies of several colleges informing Stephens that he had been elected to honorary membership, bulletin of the Washington (Ga.) Female Seminary, letters to Linton H. Ste-



The three volumes consist of a daybook, copy-

book and bank account book.

230 items added 8-14-51 are largely letters dealing with lawsuits, There is correspondence with two of Alex. Stephens's brothers,



Stephens, Alexander Hamilton John L. and Linton, and with his sister, Catherine Grier. Some of Linton's letters were written from the Univ. of Ga. Deed of sale for a Negro purchased by Alex. H. Stephens: letter of Feb. 28, 1842 telling of a slave threatening to attack an overseer; letter of Apr. 1842 mentioning slaves being run off to prevent their being sold for debt and for other reasons; letter of June 1842 tells of the cruel treatment of a slave; letters regarding politics in Ga.

Eight items added 3-26-52. The first of these are two letters from Stephens to Gales and Seaton, editors of the National Intelligencer. In one of them he encloses a quip about a Mr. Perry being outwitted by a Gypsy woman. In a letter writtern to Thomas W. Thomas of Elberton, Ga. from Washington on Jan. 16, 1857, Stephens makes reference to the low regard in which he is convinced Benjamin Harvy Hill is held because he refused to accept his challenge to a duel, comments on Ga. poli-



tics, says he thinks Buchanan will let the people in the territories decide upon the isiue of slavery when such territories are ready to be admitted as states, that Pierce has not been playing fair, that it would be best for Kansas to come in as a slave state, and that with fair play it probably will, and puts up a rather lengthy argument in favor of taking slaves to Kansas, citing wages for which Negores could be hired there. In a letter written from Crawsfordsville on Sept. 24, 1860 to



23

Geo. W. Lamar of Augusta he comments on his health and his recovery from a fall, predicts a very gloomy future, that Lincoln will likely win, and that disunion will perhaps result if he does. On Sept. 1, 1880 he writes to Chas. C. Jones, Jr. telling how his library was scattered during the Civil War, states that he has letters from Presidents Johnson, Grant, and Hayes, and refers to the death of his friends Judge McLaws, Herschel V. Johnson and Miles W. Lewis. On Feb. 14, 1882 in a



Stephens, Alexander Hamilton

letter to Gov. and Mrs. Brown he declines
their dinner invitation because of ill health.

There is a letter from E.D. Pope of the Con-

There is w letter from E.D. Pope of the Confederate Veteran to Miss Mildred Rutherford of Athens, Ga. requesting a copy of a letter she had which was written by Stephens in denial of statements concerning the Hampton Roads Conference. Pope wished to check on Henry Watterson's charges against Stephens in connection with that meeting.

12-10-56, 44 items added. These papers consist of correspondence between Alexander

Stephens, Alexander Hamilton Stephens and his brothers John L. and Linton. his niece Mary, and her brother Linton Stephens. The letters to John are full of advice Alexander disapproved of much that John did. In addition to the advice, Alexander mentions on May 34, 1837, his convalescence and reveals his disillusioned attitude toward the world; on Sept. 11, 1839 his considering going West the following year and yellow fever in Augusta; on May 17, 1840 politics in Ga. and his quarrel with a politician named John Fouche; on Jan. 18, 1842 his opposition to trading a

Stephens. Alexander Hamilton 26
Negro for a horse; on Sept. 8, 1852 Toombs
having just come out for Webster; on Sept. 30,
1853 what his attitude toward John will be if
John supports the Democrats instead of the
Whigs, and his grief over the death of a young
Negro woman who had been a good slave; on
Sept. 16, 1861 his poor health and depressed
spirits.

On Mar. 14, 1845 Alexander's brother Linton wrote him from the Univ. of Va., which he was attending, about food, his encounter with a four-year-old female supporter of Clay, and

Stephens. Alexander Hamilton the rumor that Judge George Tucker had gone to Washington seeking an appointment, possibly the ministership to Austria. On June 8, 1845 Linton wrote contemptuously of a Roman Catholic service he had attended in Baltimore. On Mar. 10, 1864 Linton wrote to Alexander concerning a set of unidentified resolutions he had introduced in the Ga. legislature, urged Alexander to come and address the legislature, and commented on the effect he thought the presence of Gen. Toombs might have on that body.

28

Alexander's letter of Jan. 30, 1858 to his niece Mary Stephens is a reply to her request for his opinion of her consideration of marriage to a Dr. Reid. His next two letters to her tell how much money he has given her for the wedding and advises against extravagance. Dr. Reid lived less than four years after their marriage, and on Dec. 23, 1861 Stephens wrote Mary a letter of condolence. In subsequent letters to her, he advised about the settlement of Reid's estate and mentioned matters relative to his own

Stephens, Alexander Hamilton plantation. In a letter of Sept. 16, 1861 which Stephens wrote from Richmond to Mary Stephens Reid he reported that he was having a uniform made there for John A. Stephens, who was a 2nd lieut. in the 1st. Regt. of Ga. Regulars. This regt. was then under Col. C. J. Williams at Manassas, Va., On Sept. 14, 1863 Stephens advised his nephew Linton to straighten things out with his captain with whom he was in trouble for disobeying an order. On Aug. 8, 1865 Stephens wrote letters to his brother Linton and Capt. A. G. Grier

One item added 2-25-58. Letter of Feb. 29, 1856 from Stephens to Judge Thomas W. Thomas. Writing from Washington, D. C., where he is a representative, Stephens surveys the political scene. He discusses the Kansas situation; the likelihood that that territory will be a free state; Gov. Wilson Shannon of that territory; his own desire, under the circumstances, for Franklin Pierce's re-election; the sentiments of others for the presidential aspirations of

James Buchanan and Stephen A. Douglas, and the undercurrents for Henry A. Wise and R. M. T. Hunter; North-South tension of slavery; the "Black Republicans," and court and sessions in Georgia. He says that if all professed friends of the Kansas Bill cooperated on a presidential candidate they could carry the country by a large majority and settle the Kansas Question permanently. He does not believe that Millard Fillmore and A. J. Donelson are suitable presidential candidates, because they have no



vote-getting strength. Stephens, calling Robert Toombs the Senate's "ablest debater," praises his "great speech yesterday in the Senate in reply to "J. P. Hale; and says that Toombs' efforts in this session of the Senate and his Boston speech have added greatly to his reputation.

l item added 8-5-58; Clipping concerning the interview between Pres. Hayes and A. H. Stephens and Gen. P. M. B. Young during which the latter two urged the appointment of Herschel V. Johnson to the U. S. Supreme Court.

litem added 8-13-58: Letter of Mar. 16, 1847 from A. H. Stephens to an unnamed physician. He says John C. Calhoun has caused considerable consternation in Congress by his attitude toward the Mexican War. He then alludes to the coming presidential election in 1848 and mentions the following men in connection with that event: Calhoun, Lewis Cass, Thomas Hart Benton, and one Wright, possibly Hendrick B. Wright, among the Democrats; and Finis Ewing McLean, John J. Crittenden, Zachary Taylor, and Henry Clay, among the Whigs. He thinks James K. Polk was very

anxious to get Benton off to war in order to get him out of the Senate, but he has learned

that Benton is not going.

litem added 1-21-59: Letter from Alex. H. Stephens to Col. Thomas W. Thomas of Elberton, Ga., written on Feb. 29, 1856. The letter deals primarily with the situation in Kansas and the approaching presidential election. He advocates running Pierce for a second term, although he does not regard him as a statesman, and says that James Buchanan, Stephen A. Douglas, Henry A. Wise, and R. M. T. Hunter are all being considered as possible presidential nominees, but that

Stephens, Alexander Hamilton Millard Fillmore and Andrew J. Donelson have no strength. He also reports that the Republicans are in the majority in Ohio, Pa., and N. Y. and praises Toombs for a recent address in reply to John P. Hale, calling him

the "ablest debater and the most eloquent man

in the Senate."

1 item added, 8-26-68: A letter from Stephens to G. Frank Burton concerning the vote on the admission of Kansas to the Union (Apr. 5, 1858). Stephens blamed "the desertion of the



Stephens, Alexander Hamilton six Southern Know-Nothings" for the failure of the efforts to admit Kansas as a slave state.

2 items added, 8-25-72: A contract related to the publication of a book by Stephens (April 18, 1866) and an undated pass signed by him as a member of Congress.

1 item added, 1-25-73: Letter written by Stephens on March 14, 1869, from Crawfordsville, Georgia. He primarily told of his sickness, but also commented on Generals Henry R.

Jackson and Dudley M. DuBose.



37

litem added, 10-7-74: Clipping of Sept. 27, 1882, reporting on Stephens' relations with Jefferson Davis during the Civil War as Stephens described them in an address he made as candidate for governor of Georgia.



Letters. Alexander H. Stephens papers in the Brady Memorial Library of Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart, New York City. A broken but extensive correspondence from 1834 to 1872 consisting of 3053 letters between Alexander H. Stephens and his brother Judge Linton Stephens. With the addition of a few

other letters such as the short correspondence with Herschel V. Johnson.

Chronological index. 5 rolls.

Manhattanville College I

Positive

FILM

Stephens, Alexander Hamilton

Correspondence. Errata.

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Foll 1- Index-1845 - p.4, p.3 order

1867 - p.2, p.2

no.867, 866 - wrong order

Roll 2- April 24, 1854 - out of order-

at end of 1854

Roll 3- no.3368 - two line cut frombottom

no.3371 - one " of letter

v.13-105- - " " " " "
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Manhattanville College



Positive

TIL

Correspondence. Errata. (card 2)



FILM

Stephens, Alexander Hamilton

Correspondence. Errata. (card 3)

no. 5961, 5960, 5961 - wrong order no. 6342b and opposite page - missing

M.B. Full copies of letters which have been cut will be found on the preata film.



MSS. Sec. A

Stephens, Ann S. (Ann Sophia), 1810-

Letters, [1864?]-1880.

2 items.

Novelist.

Collection consists of Stephens' personal letters discussing personal matters and her relations with other women writers.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Stephens, Ann S. (Ann Sophia), 1810-1886. 2. Authors, American-Correspondence. 3. Women authors, American-New York.



Stephens, Ann Sophia (Winterbotham). Papers, 1864?-1880. New York, N. Y. 2 1tems. Sketch

Ann Sophia (Winterbotham) Stephens (1813-1886), a popular novelist, was also a steady contributor to literary magazines, held an editorial position on Graham's Magazine, and wrote 25 books, "primarily romantic fiction-ized treatments of English and American history." Her Malaeska, or the Indian Wife of the White Hunter (1860) was the first dime novel.

The two letters constituting this collection were written to unnamed friends. In

Stephens, Ann Sophia (Winterbotham) 2 her letter that appears to be dated 1864. Mrs. Stephens speaks of a serious illness from which she is recovering. In the second letter she proffers her friendship to woung writer. saying that except for Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, whom she regards as an angel, this young writer is the first literary lady to be offered such an abundance of her friendship. She also speaks of her relations with other women writers and of her one great fault. which is unpunctuality.

MSS.

ERWIN

Stephens, Edwin Duke, 1904-Papers, 1955-1984. 654 items.

Stephens was born in Harnett County, N.C., on a farm near Lillington. He graduated from Duke University in 1925 and became a teacher and principal in several North Carolina public schools. Published, owned, and edited the Allegheny Times, Sparta, N.C., in 1933, and The Caswell Messenger, Yanceyville, N.C., 1934-1967.

Primarily memoirs and autobiographical writings describing farm life in North Carolina in the early 1900s and discussing educational and social opportunities, customs, folklore, and living conditions. Also discusse the routine involved 02 JAN 90 20836368 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS.

ERWIN
Stephens, Edwin Duke, 1904Papers, ... (Card 2)
in publishing a weekly paper.

1. Farm life—North Carolina—Harnett County. 2. Folklore—North Carolina.
3. Harnett County (N.C.)—Social life and customs. 4. Newspaper publishing—North Carolina. 5. North Carolina—Social life and customs.



Stephens, Erwin Duke. Papers. Harnett County, North Carolina

Stephens was born in 1904 in Harnett County, North Carolina. He was reared on a farm near Lillington, North Carolina where cotton and corn were the main crops. From the time he entered the first grade, he was an avid reader, had an active imagination and enjoyed writing stories and poems. He attended Hickory Grove Elementary School and Lillington Farm Life High School both located in Harnett County. He attended Trinity



College which became Duke University during his senior year, 1925.

After graduation, he taught school in Kipling (near Lillington), North Carolina. He was also a school principal at Prospect Hill, Bunnlevel and Holly Springs all located in North Carolina. He got into the newspaper publishing business in 1933. That year he became writer, newspaper editor and owner of the Allegheny Times, a newspaper in Sparta, North Carolina. In 1934, he became owner of the weekly newspaper The Caswell



Stephens, Erwin Duke

Messenger. He published, wrote and owned this paper as well, and stayed here until his retirement in 1967. Stephens married Mary Lois Senter from Kipling in 1928.

The collection is divided into four categories: Memoirs, 1955-1958; Autobiographical Writings, 1974-1990; Writings, 1931-1984; and Volumes, 1966-1979. Stephen's Memoirs and Autobiographical Writings form the bulk of the collection. They were written over a thirty year period, 1955-1984, and describe farm life of the early 1900s in which Stephens was reared. The



Memoirs category contains 195 typewritten papers covering such topics as "School" and "Corn Shuckings" in some detail. The Autobiographical Writings category is also typewritten. Specific topics are usually identified but the descriptions are usually brief. This category is arranged in chronological order. There is some duplication within these two categories. Several of Stephen's poems are included in the collection.

The Writings category includes: index cards with words and expressions and notes, some of



Stephens, Erwin Duke them used in Stephen's work How to Understand Clodknocker Talk; typed drafts of stories and poems Stephens wrote; and typed notes for his pamphlet Nubbins from Fodderstack Ridge. Clodknocker talk is a description of the language used by some rural people in central North Carolina.

The Volumes category includes photocopied title pages of Stephens's pamphlets How to Dowse for Underground Water (1979), How to Understand Clodknocker Talk (1979) and Nubbins from



Stephens, Erwin Duke

Fodderstack Ridge (1966). The pamphlets are

located in the Rare Book Room.

There is some discussion of the routine involved with the publication of a weekly newspaper. Stephens is particularly complimentary of his wife who assisted him during the time he was in Sparta and the 33 years he published The Caswell Messenger. The collection gives a good view of the educational and social opportunities, the people, customs, living conditions, folklore, vegetation and animal life in rual Harnett



Stephens, Erwin Duke

County. Of particular interest are his descriptions of homemade medicinal remedies; Lillington, N. C.; how tar and turpentine are harvested from long leaf pines; growing and picking cotton; a cotton gin; a flour mill; Malabar Farm in Lucas, Ohio; and his impression of events surrounding Halley's Comet in 1910.



MSS.

SHELF LOCATION:

Sec C

Stephens, John T., fl. 1861-1867. Letters, 1861-1867.

Delegate from Monroe County to Georgia Convention, 1861. Confederate soldier, 1st Georgia Infantry Regiment, 1861.

Letters form Stephens to "Lou"
include one (1861 Jan. 21) from
Milledgeville, Ga., regarding the
Convention of 1861, the signing of the
Ordinance of Secession, and the raising
of the colonial flag. Letter and map
(1861 June 25) from camp of 1st Georgia
Infantry at Laurel Hill, W. Va.,
concerns troop movements prior to
Battle of Ric
(1867) from I
concerns that

Tesort and the
O7 JUL 88 18183357 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Stephens, John T., fl. 1861-1867. Letters, 1861-1867. ... (Card 2) Constitutional Convention, 1867-1868.

1. Secession-Georgia. 2. Flags-Georgia. 3. Health resorts, Wateringplaces, etc. -- Georgia. 4. Confederate States of America. Army. Georgia Infantry Regiment, 1st. 5. Georgia. Constitutional Convention (1867-1868) 6. Georgia. Convention (1861) 7. Rich Mountain, Battle of, 1861--Personal narratives.

Stephens, W

A

Letters. 1863-1864.

[Weedowee, Alabama]

Section A

6 pieces

STEPHENS, W A Letters. 1863-1864 Weedowee, Alabama. 6 pieces Sketch.

W. A. Stephens was a private in the 37th Alabama regiment. In 1863 he was stationed at Vicksburg, and in 1864 apparently participated in the campaign from Dalton to Atlanta. Later he was transferred to Florence, Alabama. His letters are concerned with news of friends and comrads, concern for his wife's welfare and for the crops at home. He seemed to have almost no comprehension of the importance of the campaign in which he fought.



Stephens, William. Letters, 1780-1811.

5 items.

Lawyer [?] from Augusta and Savannah, Ga.

Letters pertaining to Stephens! business and legal affairs, as well as a letter in which he complains to Governor Richard Howley about the lack of a jail in Augusta and the consequent lawlessness in the county. One letter to Abraham Mims in Newport, R.I., was written from the Stephens family vacation home in Providence.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*p.j

Stephens, William. Letters, ...

(Card 2)

1. Howley, Richard. 2. Mims, Abraham. 3. Lawyers--Georgia--Correspondence. 4. Prisons--Georgia. 5. Savannah (Ga.) -- History. 6. Augusta (Ga.) -- Social life and customs.



Stephenson, Elizabeth, d. 1800. Papers, 1784-1801 33 items. (.l linear ft.). Domestic servant in England. Chiefly letters from Elizabeth to her brother William Stephenson describing her work in the service of Abraham Whittaker of Lyston House, Hereford (a high sheriff of Herefordshire in 1794). William served in the Custom House at Newcastle-upon-Tyne and later for the Earl of Strathmore at Gibside Gateshead. She traveled with the Whittaker family to various places and there are letters from Dorchester, Salisbury, Winchester, Bath, York and Th 4 e letters contain Portugal. sisterly advi ce for William, and increasingly they describe a

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NcD

Stephenson, Elizabeth, d. 1800.

Papers, ... (Card 2)

debilitating illness she has. Includes
a few papers dating after her death
primarily from Whittaker to William in
which he is trying to settle her
financial affairs.

1. Women domestics--England--History -- 18th century. 2. Brothers and sisters--England--History--18th century. 3. Whittaker, Abraham.



Stepnenson, Wendell Holmes

Papers, 1934-1963

Eugene, Lane Co., Oregon

3-D-F

Ca. 25,000 items

1-24-64



Stephenson, Wendell Holmes. Papers, 1934-1963.

Eugene, Oregon.

This collection is in two divisions: (1) General Correspondence, etc., and (2) Journal of Southern History Archives. The papers, in the main, run only to 1961, but two of the later letters are copies of Prof. Stephenson's letter of Sept. 21, 1963, and Dr. Powell's reply relative to the gift of the collection to the Library. These copies are in a folder bearing Stephenson's name which is filed among the general correspondence.

The papers date from the founding of the Southern Historical Association in Atlanta

Stepnenson, Wendell Holmes and the launching of the Journal of Southern History. Stephenson was the first editor of that magazine, and remained associated with it until 1946, when he became managing editor of the Mississippi Valley Historical Review. The latter editorship he surrendered in 1953 when he left Tulane. He and Charles W. Ramsdell started the series entitled A History of the South, and when Ramsdell died E. Merton Coulter succeeded him as co-editor of the series. Stephenson, along with Fred C. Cole, also launched the Southern Biography Series.

Professor Stephenson taught history at the University of Kentucky, 1924-26, 1945-46, and was editor of the University of Kentucky Press during the latter year; Louisiana State University, 1927-45, and in 1941 became dean of the College of Arts and Sciences there; Tulane University, 1946-1953; and University of Oregon since 1953. For additional information about Stephenson see Who's Who in America.

No autograph cards have been made for this collection, and only a limited number of subject entries have been made for it. One re-



Stephenson, Wendell Holmes searching on a historian, university or college president, dean, director of a university press, editor, et al. should check to see if the person in whom he is interested has a folder in either the general correspondence or the archives of the Journal of Southern History, or both. The subject entries do not cover remarks about individuals for whom there are folders unless they are mentioned in papers outside their folders. This rule applies also to institutions, organizations, and publications. In the case of the latter it would be well for a researcher to. examine the folders of __ individuals once conStephenson, Wendell Holmes nected with the institution, organization, or publication in which he is interested.

Whenever a subject entry refers to only one letter in a thick folder, that letter is cited specifically. In all other cases the entry may refer to one or more letters in a folder.

The folders listed on the Subject File cards are all in the general correspondence unless it is stated on the cards that they are in the archives of the <u>Journal of Southern History</u>.

The archives are so nearly completely concerned with the writing and publication of manu-



For an indefinite period of time the Subject File cards for this collection will remain unfiled and will be in a folder at the beginning of the general correspondence.

These papers are especially valuable for research in Southern historiography and for know-



Stephenson died at Eugene, Oregon, on April 14, 1970. A tribute to him appears as the first article in The Journal of Southern History, Vol. XXXVI, No. 3 (Aug., 1970).

MSS. Sec. A

Steptoe, James C. Papers, 1811-1861. 10 items. Bedford Co., Va. resident.

Collection contains business papers of a Bedford Co. merchant; and a notice to Steptoe and William Leftwich to sell the property of Joel Leftwich, general in the War of 1812.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Bedford County (Va.) -- History. Business records--Virginia--Bedford County. 3. Merchants--Virginia--Bedford County. 4. Leftwich. Joel. 1759-1846. 5. United States. Army--Cfficers.

11 MAY 98

39100456 NDHYme

Steptoe, James C. Papers, 1811-1861. Bedford Co., Va.10 items. Sketch

James C. Steptoe was a Bedford Co. merchant. This collection contains mainly business items.

One name mentioned in this collection is Col. Daniel Brown (d. 1817), a Lynchburg merchant. See the Alexander Brown (1843-1906)

Papers in this department. Other names mentioned include Calohill Mennis, --- Flood, P.R. Gilmer, Capt. William M. Otey, Thomas Steptoe, Frank Deane, Dr. Royall, J. M. Cobbs, Talley, George Steptoe, Catherine E. Merewether,

Steptoe, James C.

Editha J.[?] Clay, and Henry Cabell.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

l item added 5-10-58 (Transf. from the Misc. File): Notice to James C. Steptoe and Wm. Left-wich to sell property of Joel Leftwich (Gen. in the War of 1812). in 1826.

SHELF

LOCATION

Stereo-Travel Company (New York, N.Y.). Stereographs, 1909.

3 items.

Publisher in New York City of

stereographs.

Views in Texas of an artesian well, harvesting cabbages at Kingsville, and a herd of yearling on the King Ranch. The photographs are albumen prints.

1. Texas--Description and travel--Views 2. Agriculture--Photographs
I. Stereographs. II. Albumen
photoprints.

NeD

20 MAY 88

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NDHYme

Stereographic card collection, 1860-1928.

562 items.

Stereoscope and view cards produced by Keystone View Co., American Novelty Co., and Underwood & Underwood, and others. Cards depict scenes from the American South, Spanish-American War, World War I, United States domestic life, early 20th century Japan, and other scenes from the U.S. and the world. Includes a comic series. Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession guide.



Stereographic card collection, 1860-(Card 2) 1928. . . .

1. Spanish-American War, 1898. 2. Family life -- United States. 3. World War, 1914-1918. 4. Southern States-Description and travel--Views. 5. Japan-Description and travel--Views. 6. Popular culture -- United States. 7. Wit and humor. 8. Genre: Stereographs. I. Keystone View Company. II. American Novelty Company. 111. Underwood and Underwood.



Stereographic card collection, 1898-1925. 525 items. (1.3 lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 75-G

Stereoscope and view cards produced by Keystone View Co., American Novelty Co., Underwood & Underwood, and others, depicting scenes from the Spanish-American War, World War I, domestic life, early 20th century Japan, and various scenes from the United States and the world. Includes (continued on next card)



Stereographic card collection, 1898-1925. (card 2)

comic series.

Gift: 12/29/75

Accessioned: 03/22/88

Acc. No.: - 0

Stereographic card collection, 1860-1928. --Addition, 37 items. (0.2 lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 58-E

Mostly views of the American South, including Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and Virginia. Manufactured by several different companies.

Purchase: / /

Accessioned: 10/27/88

Acc. No.: - 0

Stereographs

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

X

Sterling, Alan T. Letters, 1944-1946. 67 items.

U.S. Navy Radioman, 3rd Class. Primarily letters posted from the USS LST 501 by Sterling to his parents and sister in Schenectady, N.Y., during the latter part of World War II and 1946. Topics include daily life on the USS LST 501, Sterling's tasks as a radioman, and his activities while on shore leave or liberty. The correspondence documents the USS LST 501's voyage from Davisville, R.I., to Tokyo Bay, where it anchored after the Japanese surrender, and its voyages in the Pacific d uring the Allied occupation. Of particular interest are Sterling' s observations on both 29 JUL 93 28534420 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NeD

Sterling, Alan T.

Letters, ... (Card 2)

the Japanese with whom he became

acquainted and on Japanese society in

general during the occupation.

1. United States. Navy-Radiomen-World War, 1939-1945. 2. United States. Navy-Sea life-World War, 1939-1945. 3. Japan-History-Allied occupation, 1945-1952. 4. Japan-Social life and customs, -- 1945-



Papers, 1932-1941

Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C.

SEE SHELF LIST

850 items

8-17-70

Sterling Cotton Mills, Inc. Papers. Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C.

Sterling Cotton Mills, Inc., manufacturers of high grade warps, skeins, tubes, and cones, was established in 1895 and incorporated in 1933. Its assets exceeded \$1,032,000 in 1932. In that year the firm went into receivership. Two prominent businessmen were presidents during the period of these papers - Aldrich Henry Vann and John Augustus Moore.

The collection consists of files from the



Sterling Cotton Mills, Inc.
receivership. Don P. Johnston, Sr., was

receiver from 1932 until 1936. The files include: two audit reports from 1932; incoming and outgoing correspondence of Johnston, 1932-1941; a court file, 1932-1936, from the

receivership litigation (Chase National Bank of New York et al. vs. Sterling Cotton Mills); and a claims file, 1932-1935. Willis Smith was an attorney in the litigation, and his letters appear in the correspondence and court

file. Financial statements are included in the court file.



Sterling Manufacturing Company

See Simons, James Jr., Rudolph Siegling, and John D. Cappelmann

Stern, Louis William
Papers, 1937-1938

In Duke University Archives

Sternes, A. L.

Letters, 1861-1862.

3 items.

Soldier during Civil War for Company C of the North Carolina 37th Infantry

Regiment.

Two letters from Sterne to his wife, expressing affection and concern, and a third letter from Lieutenant L. A. Potts informing Mrs. Sterne of her husband's death on August 2, 1862. Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession guide.

*pj



MSS. **X**

Sternes, A. L. Letters, ...

(Card 2)

1. Potts, L. A. 2. Confederate States of America. Army. North Carolina Infantry Regiment, 37th. Company C. 3. Soldiers--North Carolina --Correspondence. 4. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 5. North Carolina--History--Civil War. 1861-1865

11 JAN 96

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NDHYme

MSS. Sec. A

Stetson, Benjamin.
Papers, 1812-1813. 2 items. Richmond, Va. merchant. Collection contains a receipt and a business letter to Stetson from Thomas Notley and Edward Motley, father and uncle respectively, of John Lothrop Motley (1814-1877). Cataloged from Guide. *lea

1. Business records--Virginia Virginia--Commerce.



Stetson, Benjamin. Papers, 1812-1813. Richmond, Virginia. 2 items. Sketch.

Two routine business papers of Benjamin Stetson, who seems to have been a Richmond, Va., businessman.

The first item is a receipt by Stetson, mentioning Thomas and Edward Motley, father and uncle respectively, of John Lothrop Motley (1814-1877).

The second paper is a business letter to Stetson by Thomas and Edward Motley.

Stetson, Edward Gray. Letters, 1863-1866 and n.d. 15 items.

Chiefly written from South Carolina to his parents during the Civil War. Stetson administered a Union government controlled plantation on Ladies Island (1863) and a privately-owned cotton plantation on St. Helena Island (1864-65). He wrote in negative terms about blacks on the plantations, efforts of the Provost Marshall to capture deserters from colored regiments, and the treatment of prisoners by Confederate troops. He wrote three letters from Champlain, New York in 1866; one des _ cribes a trip to Montreal. A letter from Julie A. Stetson to Th omas M. Stetson is 31 AUG 90 22300150 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS.

Stetson, Edward Gray. Letters, ... unda ted.

(Card 2)

1. Plantations--South Carolina. New Englanders -- South Carolina. 3. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Prisoners and prisons. Montreal (Quebec) -- Description. 5. Freedmen-South Carolina.



MSS. Sec. A

Stetson, Joseph M.

Letter, 1865.

3 items.

Bospital steward with the 57th

Illinois Troops, U.S.A.

Collection contains letters from

Stetson while stationed at Goldsboro,

N.C., written to his mother telling of
the surrender of Confederate General

Joseph E. Johnston and the

assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs



MSS. Sec. A

Stetson, Joseph M. Letter, ...

(Card 2)

1. United States. Army. Illinois Infantry Regiment, 57th. 2. Johnston, Joseph E. (Joseph Eggleston), 1807-1891. 3. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 4. Goldsboro (N.C.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 5. Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865--Assassination. 6. United States --Bistory-Civil War, 1861-1865--Peace.



Stetson, Joseph Letters, 1865 Neponset, Illinois Sketch. 3 pieces

The collection contains typewritten copies of the letters of Joseph M. Stetson, Hospital Steward, 57 Illinois Troops. Stetson was stationed near Goldsboro in the spring of 1865 and it was from here that he wrote his mother the news of Johnston's surrender and Lincoln's assassination. The letters show that the Yankee troops were eager for peace and were anxious to return home.

MSS.

Stetson family.

Letters, 1861-1865.

5 items.

Letters from brothers, soldiers E.T. and Oberun Stetson, to their relatives in Maine. B.T., who was with the 1st Maine Cavalry, described being in action at Antietam and the Second Battle of Bull Run. Both were hospitalized, E.T. at McKim Hospital, Baltimore, and Oberun at Grant U.S. General Hospital, New York City.



MSS.

Stetson family.
Letters, 1861-1865. ... (Card 2)

1. United States. Army. Maine Cavalry Regiment, 1st (1861-1865). Company G. 2. Antietam, Battle of, 1862. 3. Bull Run, 2d Battle, 1862. 4. McKim Hospital (Baltimore, Nd.) 5. Grant U.S. General Hospital (New York, N.Y.) 6. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Hospitals. I. Place: Maine.



Stettinius, Edward R., Jr.

Clippings, 1944-1945, from the Original Scrapbooks in the Edward R. Stettinius Jr. Collection, University of Virginia Library

2 reels

5-12-66

Positive

Date of order: 10-5-65 Date received: Fund: History 91. Price: \$25.00

(Continued on next card)

Stettinius, Edward R., Jr. Clippings, 1944-1945.

The library has the following volumes:

- Vol. 48 Dumbarton Oaks Conference, Washington, D.C., 1944;
- Vol. 50 Appointment of Stettinius as Secretary of State and First Statements, 1944;
- Vol. 53 Stettinius as Secretary of State, 1944, Dec.-Feb., 1945;

- Vol. 54 Crimean Conference, Jan.-Feb., 1945, and preparations for Pan-American and San Francisco Conferences;
- Vol. 55 Inter-American Conference on the Problems of War and Peace, Mexico City, Feb.-March, 1945;
- Vol. 63 United Nations Conference on International Organization, San Francisco, April-June, 1945.

Steuart, George Hume, I and II .

Papers, 1817 (1847-1861) 1882

Baltimore, Md.

Cab. 67

275 items

3 items added, 4-18-67

6-11-58

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of Manuscripts as George Hume Steuart Papers)

Steuart, George Hume, I and II. Papers, 1817 (1847-1861) 1882. Baltimore, Md. 275 items. Sketch.

This collection consists mainly of the personal letters of Gen. George Hume Steuart, Sr., Commander of the 1st Light Div. of Md. Vols., and his relatives, including his son, Confederate Gen. George Hume Steuart, Jr. (1828-1903), also known as "Maryland" Steuart. There are a few bills, receipts, army papers, and miscellaneous papers. The letters, many of them above average in quality, discuss personal, social, business, legal, political, and military affairs.

Steuart, George Hume, I and II . 2
The Steuarts were acquainted with a number of well known people in Baltimore and elsewhere.
There are letters by E. R. Babbit, Fanny M. Blair, J. V. Bomford, Samuel Cooper (1789-1876), W. T. Hamilton, W. S. Harney, Henry B. Latrobe, John Carroll LeGrand, Henry May, K. R. Nesselerode, J. A. Pearce, T. H. Seymour, Jacob Shower, A. R. Sollers, D. S. Stanley, and Joshua Van Sant.

The following Confederate Gens. are mentioned in the collection: Braxton Bragg, Samuel Cooper (1798-1876), J. E. Johnston, R. E. Lee,

Steuart, George Hume, I and II ... Ben McCulloch, and J. B. Magruder. Gen. Kenton Harper of the Va. Militia is mentioned. The following U. S. Gens. are mentioned: Mathew Arbuckle, E. R. Babbitt, James Bankhead, J. V. Bomford, G. M. Brooke, Sr., Benjamin Franklin Butler (1818-1893), S. S. Carroll, Lewis Cass, Thomas Childs, E. P. Gaines, W. S. Harney, Roger Jones (-1852), S. W. Kearny, T. L. Crittenden, Franklin Pierce, Bennet Riley, Winfield Scott, James Shields, P. F. Smith, D. S. Stanley, Zachary Taylor, Thomas, D. E. Twiggs, and J. E. Wool.

Steuart, George Hume, I and II .

Names mentioned include various members of the Carroll and Lane families and D. D. Barnard, John Bell, A. T. Bledsoe, A. W. Bradford, J. C. Breckinridge, James Buchanan, Patrick Calhoun (1821-1858), Franklin Dexter, S. A. Dourlas, Edward Everett, L. M. Goldsborough, Duff Green, H. V. Johnson (1812-1880), Reverdy Johnson, J. C. LeGrand, Abraham Lincoln, Chauncey McKeever, George Peabody, Pope Pius IX, W. S. Plumer, Baron Roenne, T. H. Seymour, Wilson Shannon, Thomas Swann, Jr., P. F. Thomas, S. T. Wallis, and N. P. Willis.



While many subjects are discussed in this collection, it is valuable chiefly for the light which it sheds upon U. S. Aimy politics and Md. social life, both in the 1850's; and politics in the U. S. and Md. in 1860-1861. There is relatively little discussion of the Mexican and Civil wars. The elder Gen. Steuart seems to have taken part in neither, but he was an ardent Confederate sympathizer. Gen. Steuart, Jr. was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in



Steuart, George Hume, I and II . 1848 and did not participate in the Mexican War. In 1851 an army court-martial convicted him of insubordination and punished him lightly. In 1855, due to his father's political influence he was promoted to 1st. Lt. and then to Capt. In April '61, he was appointed a general by the State of Maryland. In June '61, a Lt. Col., he was sent to Harper's Ferry by Johnston. In July, '61, a Col. at the Battle of Bull Run, he was taken prisoner, but after several hours he was recaptured at the Stone Bridge. In May and June, '62, he commanded the 2nd. and 6th

Steuart, George Hume, I and II . Va. Cavalry in Jackson's Valley Campaign, and was wounded at the Battle of Cross Keys. In Sept. '62, he was in the Battle of Crompton's Gap, the day before the Battle of Sharpsburg, after which he was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, and ordered to proceed to Fredericksburg and assume command. In Dec. '63, he retreated from Winchester. In Jan. '63, he commanded the first Mo. Inf., the First Md. Cav., and the Baltimore Light Artillery at Edinburg, Va. In May '63, he was ordered to command a brigade in Johnson's division of A. P. Hill's

Steuart, George Hume, I and II . Corp. In July '63, he stormed Culp's Hill in the Battle of Gettysburg, and remained in the Army of Northern Va. during the succeeding summer. In May '64, a Major-General, he was captured in the Battle of Spottsylvania by Hancock's Division and was sent to Hilton Head, S. C. from Fort Delaware. In Aug. 164, on exchange, he was assigned to the command of Barton's Brigade in Lee's Second Army Corps., under Early, at Appomattox. After the War, he was a farmer. He was the last survivor of the nine Confederate generals from Md.

He was the senior Brigadier at the Battle of Five Forks (1865), where Gen. G. E. Pickett could not be found. Steuart refused to take command of Pickett's troops, but did command his own Brig. in the battle. The Brig. held the center of the Confederate line until it was out flanked.

See J. R. Hutter's letter, written from Lynchburg, Va., ca. 1905, in the Thomas Taylor Munford Div. of the Munford-Ellis papers in this dept.

Educational institutions mentioned include



Steuart, George Hume, I and II. 10 the U. S. Naval Academy, Princeton University, and the Universities of Md. and Va.

U. S. Army subjects mentioned include supplies and the 1st and 2nd (later designated the 5th) regts. of cav.

Other subjects mentioned include the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., railroads in Md., personal
debts in Md., the Md. Convention of 1861, the
Md. legislature, the U. S. Congress, a Quaker
Wedding ceremony, and politics in the Territory
of Kansas in 1856.

Most of the best letters in the collection



Steuart, George Hume, I and II .

are written by Gen. Steuart, Sr.

A letter of Jan. 28, 1847, discusses the Mexican War.

A letter of Sept. 22, 1848, mentions Gens. Thomas Childs, E. P. Gaines, and Zachary Taylor.

On Nov. 8, 1848, the elder Gen. Steuart rejoices over Taylor's election as President.

He writes in 1851-1852 from Europe where he is travelling. He sees various people and sights, including T. L. Crittenden, U. S. Consul in Liverpool, England; debates in the



Steuart, George Hume, I and II.

British Parliament; the Crystal Palace; Geneva,
Switzerland; etc.

Ca. July, 1851, he discusses Lords Maven Hill and Lionel Rothschild and makes some anti-semitic remarks about the latter.

A letter of Sept. 25, 1851, contains an interesting, if true, item about Washington Irving.

Franklin Pierce is mentioned on Mar. 2, 1853; James Buchanan and Jefferson Davis, on July 23, 1853; and N. P. Willis, on Dec. 9, 1853.

Steuart, George Hume, I and II ... Gen. Steuart writes to 1st. Lt. G. H. Steuart Jr. on Mar. 25, 1854, retailing mainly army gossip. For the addressee's promotion from 2nd Lt., the writer thanks Henry Mary, U. S. Representative from Md.; Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War; and others. Lt. Col. Robert E. Lee is understood to have acceted assignment to the 2nd Regt. Cav. Ben McCulloch is said to have written an "absurd" letter refusing command of a Cav. Regt. and is accused of "vulgarity, impudence and vanity." Mrs. Varina (Howell) Davis and her little

Steuart, George Hume, I and II . 14 son are mentioned in a letter of May 25, 1854.

James Buchanan is mentioned on Dec. 5, 1854. On Dec. 6, 1854, T. H. Seymour, U. S. Minister to Russia, acting upon the request of Gen. Steuart, Sr., presents to Tsar Nicholas I a map of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and a copy of the Life of William Pinkney (1764-1822) by the Rev. William Pinkney (1810-1883). The earlier Pinkney had served as U. S. Minister to Russia in 1817-1818.

Count K. R. Nesselerode replies on Dec. 14, 1854, stating that the Tsar had accepted with



Steuart, George Hume, I and II. 15
pleasure the two gifts. On Jan. 1, 1855, Seymour discusses the matter with the Gen., mentioning particularly the Tsar's gratification.

A letter of Dec. 14, 1854, mentions Thomas Swann, Jr. and the presidency of the Baltimore

and Ohio Railroad.

On Mar. 4 and 5, 1855, Gen. Steuart, Sr. writes to his son, 1st. Lt. Steuart, Jr., discussing army and U. S. politics and mentioning Ben McCulloch, Winfield Scott, and James Shields. The elder Steuart has arranged for his son's recent promotion to 1st Lt. and for his promot-



Steuart, George Hume, I and II . ion to Capt., which comes later in the year. Henry May has written to Gen. Steuart on Feb. 27, 1855, stating that he has obtained the signatures of all members of the U.S. House of Representatives from Md. (except Representative J. R. Franklin, who was absent) on a letter to President Franklin Pierce recommending the younger Steuart for promotion. He mentions T. G. Pratt, U. S. Senator from Md. An undated letter to the President making this recommendation is signed by J. A. Pierce, U. S. Senator from Md.; and by May, W. T. Hamilton, A. R.

Steuart, George Hume, I and II . 17
Sollers, Joshua VanSant, and Jacob Shower, U.
S. Representatives from Md.

On Feb. 22, 1855, Chief Justice J. C. Le-Grand of Md. writes to Gen. Steuart, Sr., stating that he has forwarded to Pierce his own recommendation for the younger Steuart's promotion, together with that of Gov. T. W. Ligon of Md.

On May 10, 1855, Gen. Steuart, Sr. discusses Franklin Pierce's visit to Baltimore and mentions P. F. Thomas, former governor of Md.; and Reverdy Johnson, future U. S. Senator from Md.



Steuart, George Hume, I and II... 18
Pierce is interested in a portrait of Luther
Martin, whose intemperate habits the elder
Steuart recounts from memory. Pierce comments
on the younger Steuart's promotion.

A letter of Aug. 10, 1855, mentions D. D. Barnard, former U. S. Minister to Prussia.

A letter of April 30, 1856, mentions the Whig and Democratic political conventions in Md. and surmises that they are uniting in opposition to the Know-Nothing Party.

On June 11, 1856, Samuel Cooper (1798-1876), U. S. Army Adjutant Gen., writes to Gen. Steuart,

Steuart, George Hume, I.and II.

Sr. in behalf of Secretary of War, Jefferson
Davis, replying to the Gen.'s letter about Capt.

Steuart's leave of absence.

On July 13, 1856, Gen. Steuart, Sr. writes that Lt. Col. R. E. Lee has just passed on to Arlington, Va., where his family is collected, but that he will return to West Point, N. Y., in a fortnight to push on the new riding school, which will require his colose attention, in order to make the appropriation hold out.

On Aug. 17, 1856, Gen. Steuart, Sr. mentions H. W. Davis, U. S. Representative from Md.; Lt.



Steuart, George Hume, I and II . Col. J. E. Johnston; President Franklin Pierce; Samuel Cooper (1798-1876); Gen. Thomas, Asst. U. S. Secretary of State; army politics; and U. S. politics. He denounces free soilers, abolitionists, and "Black Republicans." On Feb. 5, 1857, he writes to William Buckler and J. H. B. Latrobe about the disposition of the late Dr. Thomas Edmondson's estate. On May 24, 1857, he writes "Col. Robert Lee of the Engineers is much talked of for the presidency of the Balto & Ohio Rail Road

6

There are many others spoken of, and no one

Steuart, George Hume, I and II . 21 can tell on whom the choice will fall .

A letter of Aug. 15, 1857, mentions the death of Franklin Dexter, brother-in-law of Wm. H. Prescott.

On Dec. 7, 1860, William I. Steuart writes from Paris, France, to his father Gen. Steuart, Sr. about U. S. and European politics, mentioning James Buchanan; Abraham Lincoln; Garibaldi and Italian affairs; and a story that a deputation of South Carolinians had urged Emperor Napoleon III to aid S. C.

In a letter of 1860, Gen. Steuart, Sr. dis-



Steuart, George Hume, I and II. 22
cusses U. S. politics, including the Bresidential campaign. He mentions J. C. Breckinridge,
Joseph Lane, John Bell, and Edward Everett. He
declares that the majority of all parties in
Md. are cowards and knaves. He denounces the
"pharasaical Unionists," "the Black Republicans,"
Abraham Lincoln, W. H. Seward, and Frederick
Douglass.

On Feb. 8, 1861, he writes, "we understand that Major Hunter will join Lincoln at Spring-field or Indianapolis and accompany him to Washington." He denounces H. W. Davis, U. S.

Steuart, George Hume, I.and II. 23 Representative from Md., for calling for coercing the seceding states. He maintains that some of Davis' statements were omitted from the reports of congressional proceedings, E. G., "The laws must be enforced and those crushed who stand in the way. " Steuart says that a speech by R. P. Lowe, former governor of Ia., "produced a great effect." He declines to attend the Baltimore Convention which is to send 22 delegates to the Md. Convention, because he doubts if some of those in the former convention have the wisdom or courage for immediate

Steuart, George Hume, I and II .. secession.

On Feb. 15, 1861, Steuart, Sr. writes, "Major Hunter is in the cortege of Lincoln (today at Cleveland) and will not reach Baltimore for a week." Capt. Steuart, Jr. is ordered to Carlisle Barracks, Pa., by Gen. Winfield Scott. About 1,000 troops are concentrated around Washington, D. C. Gen. Steuart, Sr. says, "Genl Scott seems determined to keep up an alarm against the Secessionists in Virginia and Maryland the peace congress will prove to be a fizzle..." Lincoln's addresses en route



Steuart, George Hume, I and II. 25
to Washington foreshadow coercion of the slave
states. The elder Steuart complains of defections in his Light Division. He fears that Gov.
T. H. Hicks of Md. "will give us trouble," and
that the Old Line State's secession is improbable.

He discusses U. S. politics on Mar. 8, 1861, mentioning Gen. Scott; the Va. Convention; S. A. Douglas' interpretation of Lincoln's inaugural address as pacific; the appointments of W. H. Seward and S. P. Chase as Secretaries of State and the Freasury, respectively; and talk

Steuart, George Hume, I and II. 26 that Maj. Robert Anderson would be promoted to Brig. Gen.

On Mar. 25, 1861, William H. Steuart writes a business letter to Henry White. See the

Henry White Papers in this dept.

A letter of April 19, 1861, from Baltimore says, "the passage of the U.S., troops through Baltimore to Washington has caused the greatest excitement here...and the change of feeling from Union to Southern rights has been wonderfully rapid..."

On April 24, 1861, Gen. Steuart, Sr. writes,



Steuart, George Hume, I.and II.. 27

"Col. Robert E. Lee has been appointed General in Chief of the Army of Virginia...I am already in correspondence with the governor of Virginia [John Letcher] who has sent me some arms..."

He writes on May 1, 1861, that timidity has caused secession sentiment to subside in Md. He has sent a man on a mission to Gov. J. W. Ellis of N. C.

A letter of 1860-1861 says that Hiram Powers, the sculptor, made a wax figure of Andrew Jackson during a Presidential election year.

Steuart, George Hume, I and II .

There is a slave list of 1863.

A letter of Oct. 19, 1864, mentions Gov. T. H. Watts of Ala.; Jefferson Davis' visit to the Ala. Legislature; the blockade of Southern ports; and conscription in Ala. It also states that some Negro slaves are doing no work and are stealing, killing, and eating hogs and cattle.

Fanny M. Blair writes on Dec. 22, 1868[?]. In a letter of Mar. 21, 1882, Gen. Steuart, Jr. mentions a Gen. Taylor. For more information about Steuart, Jr., see J. R. Hutter's



Steuart, George Hume, I.and II. 29

letter, written from Lynchburg, Va., ca. 1905,
in the Thomas Taylor Munford Div. of the Munford-Ellis Papers in this dept.

3 items, added 4-18-67, are letters which concern George Hume Steuart I. Colonel Steuart was head of the 5th Maryland Militia in 1824 when Lieutenant Colonel George Bomford of the U.S. Ordnance Department wrote to him that the arming of Maryland Militia would be carried out under Federal regulations upon the request



Steuart, George Hume, I and II 30
of the Governor of Maryland to the Ordnance
Department. He sent Colonel Steuart a printed
copy of the U. S. Ordnance Regulations.

On June 9, 1824, the officers and men petitioned the Governor and Council of Maryland to secure the new muskets due the Maryland Militia from the National government. Their old muskets were defective.

The family of Steuart came into Maryland in 1721 with the arrival of Dr. George Steuart from Scotland. He married Mary Digges of



"Warburton Manor," across the Potomac from Mount Vernon. The Steuarts lived at "Dodon," near Annapolis and their town house was located where the Executive Mansion now stands in Annapolis. By 1833 Colonel George Hume Steuart was in Baltimore. He drafted a letter on Jan. 27, 1833, to Washington Irving, who had returned from a visit to the West with Charles Joseph Latrobe (1801-1875). Irving came to Washington, D. C., on Dec. 10, 1832, and remained three months. George Hume Steuart

Steuart, George Hume, I and II wrote to Irving to ask him to visit at the Steuart home in Baltimore. Actually Irving did make "a short excursion" to Baltimore while in Washington. On his way home in March, 1833, Irving wrote he "got detained most delightfully at Baltimore for three weeks by the extreme hospitality of the inhabitants." See Pierre M. Irving, Life and Letters of Washington Irving (New York, 1864), Vol. III, 45. 50.

Stevens, Alexander Hodgdon.

Papers, 1839.

New York, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MS. Div.

2 items.

4-8-60



Stevens, Alexander Hodgdon. Papers, 1839. New York, N. Y. 2 items. Sketch.

Alexander Hodgdon Stevens (1789-1869), New York surgeon, comments on a case of Pott's Disease.

Stevens, Ann (?)

Arithmetic Book, 1771

Recataloged as:

G., J.

Arithmetic Book, 1771-1772

Stevens, Benjamin C.

Papers, 1861-1879

Tilton, Belknap Co., New Hampshire

Cab. 52

86 items

1-17-69

Stevens, Benjamin C. Papers. Tilton, Belknap Co., New Hampshire

Benjamin C. Stevens was born in Franklin, N. H., in 1839, and was a machinist by trade. On Aug. 22, 1861, he enlisted in the First Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers as a member of the regimental band. He served in Maryland and Virginia until Sept. 7, 1862, when he was mustered out under General Orders No. 91. He returned to N. H., but in 1863 he became a hired member of a band attached to Gen. Alfred



H. Terry's brigade stationed on Hilton Head, S. C. At the end of August, 1863, he resigned his job and returned home. After the war he was a machinist in Tilton, N. H.

This collection consists of letters written by Stevens to his family and of clippings,

largely undated and unidentified.

The letters begin in Aug., 1861, when Stevens was at Camp Union, Bladensburg, Md. In Oct., he moved to winter quarters at Camp Hooker, Budd's Ferry, Md., on the Potomac. These letters



Stevens, Benjamin C.

deal mainly with details of camp life. Stevens mentions the activities of the regimental band, the observation balloons sent up by the Union Army, religious services, contrabands, and the Confederate Army encamped on the other side of the river. In April, 1862, the army began the Peninsular Campaign. Stevens' band went to Fortress Monroe, Va., and moved northward with the army. He writes about the seige of Yorktown (April, 1862) and the Battle of Williamsburg (May 5. 1862). Stevens himself did not take



Stevens, Benjamin C.

part in any fighting. In late May he was in a hospital in Williamsburg convalescing from an

hospital in Williamsburg convalescing from an unnamed illness, and shortly afterwards he was moved to the U. S. hospital in Portsmouth Grove, R. I. In Sept., 1862, he was mustered out of the army, under General Orders No. 91, which drastically reduced the number of bands in the army. However, in 1863 he became a hired member of a band serving with Gen. Terry's brigade at Hilton Head, S. C. His letters from S. C. deal with camp life and the band's activities. In July, 1863, the brigade moved to Morris Island,

Stevens, Benjamin C.

S. C., and began the siege of Charleston.
Stevens writes about the encampment on Morris
Island and the bombardment of Ft. Sumter and the
other Confederate batteries and forts in the
vicinity. Hating the fighting and fearful for
his safety, in late Aug., 1863, he resigned from
the band and returned home.

The folder of clippings contains references to Union hospitals, balloons, the siege of York-town, and Camps Union and Hooker. An almost complete copy of The New South (May 16, 1863), a newspaper of Port Royal, S. C., was transferred to the Newspaper Department.

Stevens, Frederick M.

Papers, 1862-1865

New Orleans, Orleans Parish, La.

Section A

9 items

10-30-64

Stevens, Frederick M. Papers, 1862-1865. New Orleans, Orleans Parish, La.

The main item in this collection is a summary of reminiscences, 12 pages in length, written by Mrs. Frederick M. Stevens to a friend. The content of this account includes firsthand observations on the siege of Vicksburg, as well as a personal history of the Stevens marriage. The account was written soon after the death of Frederick Stevens in 1870, and the recollections of Sara Stevens are still fresh and vivid.

Mrs. Sara Stevens was originally a native of Dublin, Ireland, where her father had been a lawyer before immigrating to the U.S. Her European education included music, French, and Italian, subjects she was to teach in the American South. At 19 she married a Mr. Jackson of New Orleans, but was left a widow two years later. At age 25, after a two-year courtship, she married Frederick Stevens, a teacher at Oakland College, Mississippi. Sara was teaching in a nearby private home at the time of their courtship. Frederick, a native



Stevens, Frederick M. of Connecticut and a graduate of Yale, was evidently well versed in music. Latin, and Greek. When the Civil War commenced. Stevens. then 37, had been teaching in Mississippi schools for ten years. He was then principal of a female academy in Vicksburg, which was soon either closed down or re-located. By early 1862 he and Sara, with two young children, were in New Orleans, connected with a select finishing school for young ladies. Sara's

account of the war begins there with her

departure from New Orleans by steamer, prior

to the siege. This departure is described in some detail, and is followed by an account of the Vicksburg siege. Descriptions include the use of caves as dwellings, the mutilation and mangling of civilians, prices, and substitutes. A touching incident is that of the kindness shown by a Union soldier, a former friend of Stevens, who supplied the family with food. An appraisal of General U.S. Grant states that he was " ... universally liked and respected ... for his sense of justice, kind heart, and gentlemanlike deportment as



Stevens, Frederick M. 5 a commander." High praise is also given to

Federal Gen. James B. McPherson, later killed

during the Atlanta Campaign.

With the Federal occupation of Vicksburg certain articles became so scarce that Southerners were obliged to cross the Union lines to obtain them. One lady was found by her sutler lover to be concealing items in her hoop skirt.

Sara Stevens continues with an account of the insurance provisions her husband had made for his family before his death, at still

Stevens, Frederick M.

a relatively young 46. The family had moved
North to live in 1866. Stevens seems to have
been working for an Insurance Company (American
Life), getting the "Southern States into
working order for the Co."

In addition to the account already described, the papers include: Stevens' exemption from the Mississippi militia (on the basis of his being a teacher); two certified oaths of allegiance to the U.S. (one at Vicksburg, Oct. 30, 1863; the other June 14, 1865); two travel passes, Vicksburg to New Orleans, (Nov.

Stevens, Frederick M. 7
5, 1863, Jan. 18, 1864); and a certificate of enrollment, New Orleans, March 31, 1865, which lists Stevens' occupation as a clerk. A final item probably relates to the ancestry of Sara Stevens. An undated copy, it concerns a Dr. Frederick Drewry, Magistrate in Ireland, who was active in suppressing the insurrections of 1798 and 1803.

Stevens, James [H?]. Letters, 1863, Feb. 28 and Mar. 23. 2 Items.

Union soldier in the Wisconsin

Infantry, 31st Regiment.

Two letters by James Stevens to his parents in Ferryville, Wisconsin. The letters were written from Camp Utley, Racine, Wis. and Camp Halleck, Columbus, Ky. In the letters, Stevens writes about the drumming out of a deserter, military camp life, guard detail, and the anticipation of going to battle in the "land of traitors". In the letter of March 23rd, he states that the captain and crew of a captured Confederate s __ teamboat were under guard at Camp Balleck.

MSS.

Stevens, James [H?]. Letters, ...

(Card 2)

1. Desertion, Military-United States. 2. Camp Utley (Wis.) 3. United States. Army. Wisconsin Infantry, Regiment, 31st (1862-1865). 4. United States. Army-Civil War, 1861-1865-Military life. 5. Camp Halleck (Ky.). 6. United States-History-Civil War, 1861-1865-Prisoners and Prisons.



NSS. Sec. A

Stevenson, J. W. (John White), 1812-1886.

Letter, 1841.

1 item.

Lawyer of the firm Phelps and Stevenson, and governor of Kentucky, 1867-1871.

Collection consists of a letter from Stevenson to the clerk of the court of Madison Co., Va., concerning the legal affairs of Austin Bohannon.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Attorneys--Correspondence. 2. Madison County (Va.)--History. 3. Kentucky--History--19th century.



Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II

Papers, 1861-1869

Middletown, Middlesex Co., Conn.

XVIII B Cab. 95 11-20-59

20 items 86 items added, 11-4-60 38 items added, 5-6-61 Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II. Papers, 1861-1869. Middletown, Middlesex Co., Conn. 144 items. Sketch.

Thomas Holdup Stevens, II (1819-1896) was an officer in the U. S. Navy. He became a Rear Admiral in 1879. His father was Capt. Thomas Holdup Stevens I (1795-1841), U. S. N. His son was Admiral Thomas Holdup Stevens III (1848-1914), U. S. N.

Mainly letters of 1861-1864 to Lt. Stevens II about U. S. Naval affairs during the Civil. War. The first three are by Cdr. (later Capt.) Percival Drayton, U. S. N., mentioning these

Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II U. S. snips: the Pawnee, the Ottawa, the Nandalia, the Wyandotte, the Helen, and the Wabash. There is a letters of May 11, 1862, from Lt. Albert N. Smith, U. S. N., commanding the U. S. S. Wachusett, to Stevens, then commanding the U. S. S: Maratanza, about the problem of getting shallow draft steamers upstream in Va. and the necessity of aiding U. S. Gen. W. B. Franklin's landing during the Peninsula Campaign. Capt. (later Admiral) L. M. Goldsborough, U. S. N., Commander of the Atlantic Blockading

Gen. R. B. Marcy, Chief of Staff to Gen. G. B. McClellan, writes to Stevens on June 1, 1862, stating that McClellan is absent, that the main body of the Army of the Potomac is now engaged in action, that, in order to be of service, the gunboats should be as close to Richmond as possible, and that no time should be lost.

Commander (later Admiral) John Rodgers (1812-1882), U. S. N., Flag Capt. of the James R. Squadron, writes on July 1, 1862, to Stevens

Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II that, since the Army of the Potomac has fallen back upon the river, it is necessary to bring upstream immediately all available gunboats. He writes again on the 11th, emphasizing the gravity of the situation. Later on the same day he writes that Capt. (later Admiral) Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. (who had been in command of the James River Flotilla since July 6, 1862), acting upon an order from Washington, D. C., has directed Stevens will send back by the tugboat Powell everything on board which was taken from the prize British gunboat Teaser, logbook, papers

Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II of every kind, balloon, etc.

Wilkes himself on July 18, 1862 writes to Stevens to be vigilant about Confederate defense works.

Rodgers writes to Stevens sometime in 1862 that the Confederates may attack the U.S. tugboats and gives instructions as to what to do in that event.

On Mar. 21, 1863, Wilkes writes as an acting Rear Admiral, but the D. A. B., XX, 217, states that this rank later was reduced to Commodore upon the discovery that he was three years old-

Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II er than he was supposed to be. Writing from Havana, Cuba, where he commands the West Indies Squadron, Wilkes states that Confederate privateers, as well as contraband runners, have established communication with Adderly[?] and Company of Nassau through the lighthouse keeper at Abaco. Wilkes desires more knowledge about these matters and has directed to be transferred to Stevens' paymaster sufficient funds to pay for such knowledge.

Wilkes sends Stevens orders on April 7, 1863, about exploring various coastlines for signs of

Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II

Confederate activity. He writes to Stevens on the 25th, giving orders to him and to Commander R. H. Wyman about travelling to Key West, Fla., to Mexico, and to several places in the West Indies.

There are receipts of April 28 and 29, 1863 from R. W. Welch, U. S. Prize Commissioner at Key West, for papers, cargo, etc., from the captured British schooner Clyde.

W. H. Seward, U. S. Secretary of State, writes to Edward Bates, U. S. Attorney Gen., on Aug. 13, 1863, transmitting two letters

Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II about the capture of the British schooner Clyde by the U. S. S. Sonoma, Stevens commanding, in May: 1. Letter of Aug. 7 from Richard Bickerton Pemell Lyons, Second Baron and First Earl Lyons, British Ambassador to the U.S. (1858-1865), to Seward; and 2. Seward's reply on the 13th. Lord Lyons requests an explanation and desires to know if the U. S. intends to adhere to the principles of maritime war adopted by the Congress of Paris. Seward quotes a policy statement delivered to Great Britain in 1861 by Charles Francis Adams, U. S. Ambassador to that

Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II

country, and states that the U.S. still adheres
to that policy. He adds that a copy of his
present letter is to be sent to the U.S. Attorney Gen. and to the prosecuting officers of
the prize courts.

A letter of Feb. 7, 1864, discusses the capture of the British schooner Swift, which was trying to run the Union blockade. A letter of the 18th discusses three probable deserters from the 8th Regt. Me. U.S. Secretary of the Navy A.E. Borie, writes to Stevens on May 15, 1869, about the distribution of the proceeds of

Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II

the prize British gunboat Teaser captured by the U.S.S. Maratanza, under the addressee's command, on July 4. 1862.

Other U. S. ships mentioned include the Minnesota (flag ship), the Galena, the Port Royal (gunboat), the Vanderbilt (flag ship), the Sonama, the Patapsco (iron clad), the Vermont, and the Acacia.

86 items added, 11-4-60: Mostly papers dealing with the U. S. Navy.

The first item is a letter to Commodore

Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II

(later Capt.) David Porter (1780-1843).

Lt. (later Capt.) Thomas Holdup Stevens I

(1795-1841) writes from Smyrna on Dec. 7, 1830, and Jan. 22, 1831, discussing religion.

He writes on Jan. 1, 1831 to Commodore

(later Capt.) James Biddle (1783-1848), Commander of U. S. Naval Forces in the Mediter-ranean.

There is a letter of Feb. 20, 1839 to Lt. (later Admiral) Charles Wilkes (1798-1877) about the latter's exploring expedition.

Passed Midshipman (later Capt.) F. Key

Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II

Murray (__-1868) writes on Aug. 3, 1842 to

Passed Midshipman (later Admiral) Thomas Holdup Stevens II (1819-1896), discussing Passed
Midshipman Edward Fitzgerald ("Ned") Beale (18221893) and other subjects.

Capt. Edmund Pendleton Kennedy (__-1844)
writes on Oct. 1.

Commander (Later Capt.) Joel Abbott (1793-1855) writes on Mar. 13, 1844 to Acting Master (later Commander) George Washington Rodgers, Jr. (1822-1863), mentioning Lt. (later Admiral) Thomas Tingey Craven, Sr. (1808-1887) and Capt.



Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II

Matthew Calbraith Perry, Sr. (1794-1858), Commander of the African Squadron.

Stevens II writes on Feb. 25; 1851, to Prof. Alexander Dallas Bache, Superintendent of the U. S. Coast Guard Survey, about going to join the U. S. Surveying Schooner in San Francisco. Lt. (later Admiral) James Alden (1810-1877) is mentioned.

Isaac Toucey (1792-1869), U. S. Secretary of the Navy, writes on Feb. 5, 1858, to T. H. Stevens II, mentioning Capt. (later Commodore) Thomas Aloysius Dornin. Dornin's attached note



Capt. (later Admiral) Silas Horton String-ham (1798-1876) writes on Aug. 24, 1850.

Sec. Gideon Welles on Apr. 11, 1863, ap.

points Rodgers a commander.

U. S. Gen Richard Arnold writes on July 10 to congratulate a navy man for his service and that of his naval battery during the Battle of Port Hudson.

An interesting letter of Dec. 4, 1863, presumably by an American sailor, is from Cal-



Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II cutta, India. He mentions the unpleasant possibility of being conscripted to fight for Abe Lincoln; Sydney, Australia; the Calcutta jackals on the river bank; and the burning of one ship and the capture of two others by British pirates. Commander (later Admiral) Daniel Ammen (1819-1898) writes on Feb. 9, 1864, to Commander T. H. Stevens II about the latter's "distinguished services" and future career. Navy officers mentioned include Commodore (later Admiral Admiral) Stephen Clegg Rowan (1808-1890) and Capt. (later Admiral) John Adolphus Bernard



Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II

Dahlgren (1809-1370).

Capt. (later Admiral) James Robert Madison Mullany (1818-1887) writes on Nov. 22, 1865, expressing hope that the memorial to Congress will help T. H. Stevens II obtain a promotion.

Gustavus Vasa Fox, Asst. U. S. Secretary of the Navy, writes on Nov. 23, mentioning U. S. Representative Glenni William Scofield of Pa., who writes on Dec. 9.

Ammen writes again, this time on Feb. 22, 1867, about T. S. Stevens II's career, as well as that of Commander (later Admiral) Thomas Har-



Lt. Commander (later Admiral) Thomas Oliver Selfridge, Jr. (1836-1924) writes confidentially on Jan. 4 and Feb. 5, 1868, to T. H. Stevens II about the addressee's career and hopes that he will be promoted, but is unable to make headway with U. S. Senator James Wilson Grimes of Iowa, Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. In this, as in some other letters in the collection, Navy officers' promotions are discussed with a more than academic interest.



On June 15 Commodore (later Admiral) Samuel Phillips Lee (1812-1897) writes to Capt. T. H. Stevens II about the addressee's desired promotion. U. S. Senators Henry Bowen Anthony of R. I. and Charles Daniel Drake of Mo. and Gen. George Henry Nye are mentioned.

A letter of Aug. 19 mentions Gen. Grant and the Presidential election, U. S. Senator James Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II

Warren Nye of Nev., Admiral David Dixon Porter (1813-1891), and Admiral William Radford (1809-1890).

Admiral Thomas Tingey Craven (1808-1887) writes on Dec. 13, 1868, and May 25, 1869, to Midshipman (later Admiral) Thomas Holdup Stevens III (1848-1914), giving orders and mentioning Commander (later Capt.) Robert F. R. Lewis (__-1881) and Commander (later Admiral) Samuel Rhoads Franklin (1825-1909).

U. S. Secretary of the Navy George Maxwell Robeson (1829-1897) announces tha promotion of

Commodore (later Admiral) William Rogers Taylor (1811-1889) writes on Aug. 10, 1870, to Ensigh Stevens, giving orders and mentioning Commander (later Admiral) John Henry Russell (1827-1897). Russell himself writes to T. H.

Stevens III on Sept. 1 and 2.

Admiral Silas Horton Stringham (1798-1876) writes to Capt. T. H. Stevens II on Oct. 20 about President Grant's proclamation on belligerent vessels.

On the 25th Admiral John Ancrum Winslow (1811-1873), Commander of the Pacific Fleet, writes to Ensign Stevens, ordering him to go to Sitka, Alaska. The ratings of some of the ships are given. For example, Winslow's flagship, the U. S. S. Saranal, is called "(2nd rate)" on Oct. 25, 1870 and "(3rd rate)" on Sept. 20, 1871.

The commander of the European Fleet, Admiral Charles Stuart Bogs (1811-1888), writes to Capt. Stevens on Mar. 16, 1871, ordering him to report to Commodore (later) Admiral) James Robert Madison Mullany (1818-1887). Boggs writes again on Sept. 2 about Navy regulations citing an opinion of U.S. Senator Aaron Harrison Cragin of N.H.

Admiral Winslow writes to Master T. H. Stevens III on Nov. 4, mentioning Capt. (later Admiral) James Hanna Spotts (1822-1882).

Commodore Ammen's order of March 10, 1874, mentions Admiral Augustus Ludlow Case, Sr.



(1813-1893).

On Apr. 4 Case's order mentions Capt. (later Admiral) Samuel Rhoads Franklin (1825-1909).

Admiral John Lorimer Worden (1818-1897) writes on Sept. 28, 1874, to T. H. Stevens II, who replies on the same sheet of paper lamenting the death of Commodore Melancthon Brooks Woolsey (1817-1874).

Worden sends orders to T. H. Stevens III on Sept. 14, 1876, mentioning Commander (later Capt.) Robert F. Bradford (_____1892).



The Secretary of the Navy, Richard Wigginton Thompson, writes to T. H. Stevens II on March 15, 1878; and May 5 and Oct. 27, 1879. The first letter deals with the <u>Puritan Board</u>, of which Stevens served as president. The second orders Stevens to report to Admiral Stephen Clegg Rowan, (1808-1890), President of the Naval Examining Board, for examination pre-



Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II

liminary to promotion. The last letter transmits Stevens' promotion to Rear Admiral
(not included in this collection).

The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Capt. (later Commodore) William Danforth Whiting (1823-1894), writes to Admiral T. H. Stevens II on Aug. 19, 1880, and to Lt. Stevens on June 20, 1881. Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers is mentioned in the first letter and Commodore (later Admiral) Thomas Stowell Phelps, Sr. (1822-1901) in the second.

Lt. Stevens is ordered to report to a



Stephen Vail writes on Nov. 27, 1889 to Admiral about something that seems to be a Latin American tunnel deal. Names mentioned include former C. S. General John Daniel Imboden (1823-1895), a mining promoter; and Edward Sabine Renwick (1823-1912), an engineer and patent expert.

There is an interesting document of May 13, 1890, which is a contract for a land deed between Admiral Stevens and the American-Honduras Company about land in Honduras.

Two unsigned letters of May 21, 1891, to Benjamin Franklin Tracy (1830-1915), U. S. Secretary of the Navy, are, perhaps, by Lt. Stevens. The writer, in any event, complains of Commander (later Admiral) James Hoban Sands (1845-1911), Commander of the U. S. S. Monon-gahela, who is accused of violating Navy Regulations. Sands had accused the writer of



Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II misconduct.

An undated item gives the dimensions of the U. S. S. Ontario.

An undated newspaper discusses Daniel Montague, a Boatswain, who had been a member of the crew of the U. S. S. Merrimac during the Spanish-American War.

U. S. ships mentioned include California, Catskill, Causey[?], Colorado, Cyane, Ewing, Flying Fish, Franklin, Grampus, Guerriere, Hartford, Iroquois, Jamestown, Lancaster, Marion, Mayflower, Melville, Mohican, Ohio, Ossipee,



Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II

Pennsylvania, Pensacola, Plymouth, Porpoise,
Powhatan, Resaca, Roanoke, Sangers, Shawmut,
Tennessee, Vermont, Wabash, Warren, Worcester,
and Wyoming.

U. S. Navy units mentioned include the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron (during the Civil War); and the North Atlantic, North Pacific, and

European Squadrons.

Other Navy subjects mentioned include con-

voys and supplies.

38 items added, 5-6-61. Chiefly letters about U. S. Navy matters relating to Stevens and his relatives in the naval service. Among

Stevens, Thomas Holdup, II the correspondents are James Alden, George Beall Balch, Jr., James Barron, Jr., William Worth Belknap, Augustus L. Case, Arent Schuyler Crowninshield, Norman von Heldreich Farquhar, Samuel Rhoads Franklin, William Alexander Graham, Hilary Abner Herbert, III, John Davis Long, Stephen B. Luce, James R. Mullany, Sir Charles S. Pattison, George C. Pemey, George M. Robeson, Frederick Rodgers, James R. Soley, Richard W. Thompson, Benjamin F. Tracy, Gideon Welles, Edwin White, and William D. Whiting.

Stevens, William B.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Stevenson, John White

Papers, 1841

Covington, Boone Co., Ky.

Section A

1 1tem

7-23-57

GUIDE

Stevenson, John White. Papers, 1841. Covington. Boone Co., Ky. 1 1tem. Sketch

This collection consists of one letter by the Covington, Ky., law firm of ---- Phelps and John White Stevenson, discussing legal affairs; Madison Co., Va.; James Barbour; Austin Bohannon; and William Early. Stevenson (1812-1886) was Governor of Ky. (1867-1871).

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Stevenson, Sarah (Coles)

Papers, 1836-1841

Albemarle Co., Virginia

Cab. 71

1-12-44

191 items

1 item added, 11-20-70

1 item added, 4-11-73

STEVENSON, Sarah (Coles) Letters 1836-1841 Albemarle Co., Va. Sketch 191 pieces

This collection, with the exception of two letters from Andrew Stevenson, contains the letters of Sarah (Coles) Stevenson to her family. (For Cole Family see John Rutherford MSS in D.U.L.) Portions of these letters have been published by William L. Royall (Century Magazine Jan - March, 1909 Vol. 77) the husband of Mrs. Stevenson's great niece, Page Aylett Royall of Richmond, Va.

These letters begin with their sailing from England in June, 1836, when Stevenson was

STEVENSON -2-

APPOINTED MINISTER TO St. James and continue regularly until their return in October, 1841. Mrs. Stevenson gave detailed accounts of places visited, of people met, and of social functions attended. Only casual mention is made of political or international affairs. Some of the more interesting letters describe: Stevenson's presentatiom at St. James 'July 13, 1836); a visit to Lord Palmerston's estate, Broadlands, Hampshire, (Jan. 7, 1837); meeting the Duke of Wellington (April 14, 1837); celebration for Victoria's

7 Dec 27,1836

STEVENSON -318th birthday (May, 1837); dinner with Queen
Victoria (Aug. 30, 1837); Parliament opened by
the Queen (Nov. 19, 1837); a visit with the
Queen at Windsor(Jan. 2, 1838); presentation at
the court of Louis Philippe (Feb. 14,1838); the
coronation of Queen Victoria (June 28, 1838);
meeting Wordsworth (Sept. 7, 1838) and Fanny
Kemble (Dec. 9., 1840); the birth of the Princess Royal (Dec. 21, 1840).

The cold damp climate and the strenuous social life caused Mrs. Stevenson's health to fail about 1839. This with the long separation from

-> nov.18, 1840

STEVENSON -4-

her family and friends, the destruction of Enniscarthy, the Coles home in Albemarle County, by fire, and the death of her brother Isasc in 1841, made Mrs. Stevenson long for her native Virginia.

[Copy of portrait by Healy, Century Magazine, LXXVII (Jan. 1909), p. 455. in article by William L. Roayll "Queen Victoria as seen by an American"

Letter of Feb., 1838 concerning the poppins given by Mrs. Stevenson to Queen Victoria. Partly published in Rawlings, The Albemarle of Other Days, pp. 137-138. (Pages 6-7 of the letter)

l item added, 11-20-70: A letter from Andrew Stevenson written probably to John Stuart Skinner, the prominent editor of agricultural and sporting periodicals (March 10, 1838). It refers to personal matters and Stevenson's decision to decline an honor awarded him in London.

Sarah (Coles) Stevenson was the second of Andrew Stevenson's three wives.

1 item added, 4-11-73. On May 26, 1841,



Stevenson, Sarah (Coles)

Andrew Stevenson made Ferdinand Campbell Stewart, a young medical student in Paris, his intermediary with the editors of some work in which Stevenson's career was to be noticed.

MSS.

SHEF LOCATIONS

Cab. 44

Steward, Lanson, b. 1824. Diaries, 1849-1853. 2 v. (419 p.).

Focuses on the religious life, thoughts, and later preaching of Lanson Steward, and his attendance at various meetings at Seaman's Bethel Baptist Church. Included is information about the preaching and Biblical texts used by Ira R. Steward, pastor of the church and Lanson's father. By 1852 the church name had apparently changed to Mariner's First Baptist Church. Mention is made of events in New York City.



MSS.

Steward, Lanson, b. 1824. Diaries, 1849-1853. ...

(Card 2)

1. Genra: Diaries--New York--New York. 2. Seaman's Bethel Baptist Church (New York, New York).
3. Mariner's First Baptist Church (New York, New York). 4. City and town life --New York--New York. 5. Steward, Ira R., 1795-1867. 6. Christian life.

MSS. Sec. A

Stewart, Alexander Peter, 1821-1908. Papers, 1862-1863. 3 items.

Major general (from Tenne and Kye) in the Confederate army.

Collection contains Stewart's fragmentary letters, one of which mentions the escape of a prisoner.

Cataloged from Guide. *lcs

1. Confederate States of America. Army--Officers--Correspondence. 2. Escapes -- United States -- History. 3.

Prisoners of war--United States--History. 4. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.



Stewart, Alexander Turney.

Papers, 1860-1863.

3 items.

Owner of one of largest mercantile

firms in U.S.

Deposition of Feb. 3, 1863, made and signed by Alexander T. Stewart relative to a debt owed by M. Schwartz and Son of Brownsville, Miss. for merchandise. Attached is a promissory note made by M. Schwartz and Son to the amount of the debt, and a protest note by Lazarus Lindsey dated in Vicksburg on Feb. 9, 1861. Stewart's other partners in the firm, mentioned in the deposition, are George Fox and Francis Warden.

Unprocessed ___ collection. Cataloged from accessio n guide.

*p.j

16 JAN 96 34035847 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Stewart, Alexander Turney. Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Fox, George. 2. Warden, Francis.
3. Lindsey, Lazarus. 4. M. Schwartz & Son. 5. Alexander T. Stewart & Co. 6. Merchants-United States-Correspondence. 7. Depositions-New York (N.Y.). 8. New York (N.Y.)-Commerce. 9. Promissory notes-Mississippi. 10. Brownsville (Miss.). 11. Vicksburg (Miss.). 12. Mississippi-Economic conditions.



Stewart, Anthony

See Dick, James, & Stewart Company



Stewart, Harriet Sanderson.
Diaries, 1906-1911.

Traveler, diarist, daughter of Reverend Francis Stewart.

Three diaries written by affluent British woman traveling with her father. Ms. Stewart recorded her impressions of people and events aboard ships as well as describing accomodations, entertainments, plants, and ways of life in the places she visited. In "Westward Wanderings, 1906-1907" (2 v.), she described her travels in the West Indies, Canada, and the United States (New York City, Boston, and W __ ashington D.C.). Volume I incl dudes a description of the 1907 eart hquake in Jamaica. 23 JAN 92 25149526 NDHYme SEE NEXT

NcD

Stewart, Harriet Sanderson. (Card 2) Diaries, ... both volumes Ms. Stewart wrote of her im#pressions of Black West Indians and her interactions with them. "Eastern Impresssions, 1907-1908" (2 v.) documents her journey through Sri Lanka, India, Burma, and North Africa. A third diary, "Scenes from Southern Spain" (1 v.), was written during 1911. Entries are illustrated with numerous watercolors and photographs (including cyanotypes and albumen prints) by Stewart, as well as clippings, postcards, maps, menus, and dried flora.

1. Travel-- History. 2. Women
23 JAN 92 25149526 NDHYme SEB NEXT CRD

Stewart, Harriet Sanderson. Diaries, ... (Card 3) travelers. 3. Voyages and travels-History--20th century. 4. West Indians -- Social life and customs. 5. Natural history--West Indies--Pictorial works. 6. Natural history--Africa, North--Pictorial works. 7. East Indians -- Social life and customs. 8. West Indies -- Description and travel. 9. West Indies -- Description and travel -- Views. 10. Canada -- Description and travel--1867-1950. 11. Sri Lanka--Description and travel. 12. Africa, North--Description and travel--1901-1950. 13. Africa, North-Description and travel--1 901-1950--Views. 14. India--Descri ption and travel--1901-1946. 1 5. Burma--Description 23 JAN 92 25149526 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Stewart, Harriet Sanderson. (Card 4) Diaries. ... and travel. 16. Spain--Description and travel. 17. Washington (D.C.) --Description. 18. Boston (Mass.) --Description. 19. New York (N.Y.) --Description. 20. Function: Diaries. 21. Genre: Watercolors. 22. Genre: Postcards. 23. Spain--Description and travel -- Views. 24. Genre: Cyanotypes. 25. Earthquakes--Jamaica. 26. West Indies -- Race relations. 27. Genre: Albumen prints. 28. Suez Canal (Egypt) -- Description and travel. 29. Sri Lanka--Description and travel--Views.



Papers, 1866-1871

Williamsville Township, Bath County, Va.

1 volume

1-23-81 (See also bound vol. card) Stewart, Henry. Papers. Williamsville Township, Bath County, Virginia

The volume is Ledger C, 1866-1871, of a general store. The accounts date primarily from 1868, many of them dating from January 1, 1868, when they were noted as continued in this volume from Ledger B. Earlier and later entries are sufficiently numerous, however, that they cannot be ignored in dating the volume. Goods are itemized by name, quantity, and price, and this extensive ledger is thus a good source of



commodity prices in this western Virginia county in the midst of Reconstruction. Various services can also be found in the entries. Many of the entries later than 1868 are for interest payments and settlements of accounts. The accounts are not noted as continued into a Ledger D. For these reasons, it appears that the store either closed or, more likely, passed into new ownership in 1868 or 1869. The extent of the accounts and the care in which they were kept indicate that the store was substantial.

The lettering "C & S" on the spine of the ledger indicates that ownership was a partnership. One of the partners was Henry Stewart who has an extensive account. Significantly, Stewart's account (p. 539) includes entries for transactions with John McClintic for hauling wheat and with Jasper C. Lewis for the purchase of wood. These transactions are entered in McClintic's (p. 330) and Lewis's (p. 293) accounts as credits against their debts to the store. These entries indicate that Stewart was



one of the owners. Staff at the Virginia State Library discovered Henry Stewart listed as a merchant in the Eastern District of Bath County in the returns of licenses among the State Auditor's records. He was also listed in state records as the treasurer of the county in 1871. They did not find "C & S" in the Virginia State Business Directory for 1871/72 published by Benjamin Bates, but the ledger accounts indicate that the partnership was no longer operative then. Stewart does not appear in the 1870 cen-



sus of the county. Interestingly, merchant James N. Potts of Williamsville Township is listed with two Stewart children included in his household.

The identity of "C," Stewart's partner, is still unknown. Some pages from the "C" section of the ledger are missing. The census of 1870 lists a merchant named John W. H. Coursey in Williamsville Township. Cawthorn & Moore were merchants in the Eastern District of the county in 1863 according to licenses among the State



Auditor's records.

William Smith's account (p. 474) is closed in 1869, and the balance due was "Credited to Stewart & McDannalds Books" (a successor firm?).

The location of the store is also a problem. A few place names such as Williamsville (p. 297) appear in entries. Williamsville is in northern Bath County near the border with Highland County. Oren F. Morton's Annals of Bath County Virginia includes a roster of Confederate soldiers many of whom can be found listed in



this ledger (6 of 9 McClintic's, for example). Prosperous farmer Robert J. Glendy of Cloverdale and some of his neighbors in the census have accounts. Glendy has an extensive account. Cloverdale is in the northeast part of the county, eastward across a mountain area from Williamsville. Glendy is listed for Cloverdale in Chataigne's Virginia Business Directory and Gazetteer . . . 1877-78. The entry on p. 297 of the ledger, "Grain Furnished at Williamsville," suggests that the store was elsewhere.



However, Chataigne's <u>Directory</u> lists three millers at Williamsville, two of whom have accounts in the ledger, and four of the six farmers in that vicinity can also be found in the accounts.

The accounts of William H. McDannald (p.348) and George Mayse (p. 345) are especially significant. They reveal that McDannald worked in the store and boarded with Mayse. The 1870 census also lists McDannald (no occupation given) in the George Mayse household.



Chataigne's Directory lists Mayse and a John McClung as farmers near Bath Alum southeast of Williamsville and Cloverdale near the center of the county. However, McClung, Robert J. Glendy, and Mayse are all listed in Williamsville Township as households 132, 139, and 155, respectively. So, it is unclear whether or not the store was in one of these towns or somewhere in the countryside. The store definitely was in Williamsville Township and apparently near the Mayse farm that was probably located somewhere



C & S

F-956

Ledger C, 1866-1871

Williamsville Township, Bath Co., Va.

1-23-81



Stewart, Howard T.

Photograph Album of Famous Nineteenth Century European Physicians.

New York, N. Y.

56 pp.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--Mo. Div.

4-8-60

Stewart, Howard T. Photograph Album of Famous Nineteenth Century European Physicians. New York, N. Y. 1 vol. Sketch.

The Stewart Album compiled by Dr. Howard T. Steward of New York, presumably after 1865, is a large collection of photographs of eminent German, French, Spanish, Italian and English physicians and scientists of the middle of the nineteenth century.

MSS. Sec. A

Stewart, J. W. Letters, 1861. 4 items.

Confederate soldier of Richmond and Yorktown (York Co.), Va.

Collection contains letters from Stewart to his uncle, describing army life and the battle of Bethel, 1861. Cataloged from Guide.

1. Confederate States of America.
Army--Military life. 2. Big Bethel,
Battle of, 1861. 3. Soldiers-Confederate States of America-Correspondence. 4. United States-History--Civil War, 1861-1865.

Stewart, James H.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

MSS. M:3814

Stewart, John.
Papers, 1778-1794.

1 v.
Ballston (Saratoga Co.), N.Y.
resident.
Collection consists of a coll

Collection consists of a collection of verses, generally of a humorous character, some of which were published in the "Gazette" of Charleston, S.C. Cataloged from Guide. *lcs

1. Humorous poetry, American--18th century. 2. Genre: Poems--18th century.

Papers, 1865-1868

Davie County, N.C.

Section A

5-5-41 Recataloged, 1-2-68 6 items

2 items added, 1-2-68

Stewart, John H.[?]. Papers, 1865-1868. Davie County, N.C.

Seven letters, signed only with the initials J.H.S., were written by a seventeen-year-old cannonier to his mother. He saw active service in the last campaign of Robert E. Lee's army along the James River below Richmond as a member of Co. A of Capt. Williams' Charlotte Battery, Colonel William T. Poague's Battalion of Artillery. This unit had been sent to Dutch Gap on Aug. 24, 1864, and remained until April 2, 1865. Evidently young J.H.S. must have joined the unit in Jan., 1865. Army life,



Among the members of his family mentioned are Cousins Ella and Mary Young, Uncles Sam, Robert,



These letters were evidently originally part or a group containing the Thomas McNeely papers from which one J.H.S. letter and an account of 1868 were transferred to the Stewart papers.

The manuscript diary of Admiral Semmes in this department should be consulted for a parallel description of conditions on the James River. See also the volume by Colonel William Poague, Gunner with Stonewall.

SHELF LOCATION:

18:E

Stewart, Keith, 1739-1795.
Requisition, 1764 Dec. 6: to Office of Ordnance, Gibralter.
1 item (2 p.).

British naval officer. Son of Alexander Stewart, Barl of Galloway. Order for supply of gunners stores for H.M.S. Lively. Countersigned by Edward Cornwallis, Governor of Gibraltar.

1. Great Britain Navy-Supplies and stores. 2. Lively (Ship).



Stewart, Luther Caldwell

Papers, 1955

Hopkinsville, Christian County, Kentucky

Section A

11-13-73

1 item

Stewart, Luther Caldwell. Papers. Hopkinsville, Christian County, Kentucky.

Luther Caldwell Stewart (b. 1893) had a long career in the ministry of the Colored (now Christian) Methodist Episcopal Church in

which he became a bishop in 1946.

Bishop Stewart's address (copy) on Feb. 2, 1955, before a convocation at Charlotte, N. C., of the Southeastern Jurisdiction of the Methodist Church stressed Methodism's history and role in society, the connection between the



Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, and an appeal in behalf of the latter.

Stewart, Robert, Viscount Castlereagh and Second Marquis of Londonderry

Papers, 1820-1825

London, England

18-E

4-14-75

24 items



Stewart, Robert, Viscount Castlereagh and Second Marquis of Londonderry. Papers. London, England

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh and Second Marquis of Londonderry, served Great Britain as Chief Secretary in Ireland; Secretary of State for War and the Colonies and as Foreign Secretary. As Secretary of State and Foreign Secretary he devised and placed in effect the war effort which eventually defeated Napoleon and reestablished a European balance of power.



Second Marquis of Londonderry

This collection consists of receipts for secret service funds from Sir Charles Stuart, Baron Stuart de Rothesay, and Joseph Planta, and a letter from Planta (Mar. 9, 1825) reporting that the accounts of Castlereagh's administration of the secret service had been settled.

Stewart, Robert R.

Letters and manuscript narrative 1814.

4 items.

Two letters from Stewart, one to his grandfather and the other to Captain Geissinger, U.S. Navy, with a manuscript account pertaining to the capture of the British brig ATLANTA and the sinking of the British Sloop of War AVON by the U.S. Sloop of War WASP during the War of 1812. It is evident from Stewart's letter to his grandfather that he was returning from business in Europe and was aboard the WASP when it engaged the ATLANTA and the AVON off __ the coast of Spain. Included is a typed transcription of the manusc ript account. 29 JUL 93 28533947 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NSS.

Stewart, Robert R.
Letters and manuscript narrative ...
(Card 2)

1. United States. Navy--History--War of 1812. 2. United States--History--War of 1812--Personal narratives. 3. Wasp (Ship). 4. Avon (Ship). 5. Atlanta (Ship).



Stewart, Stephen Alexander 1876-Going deeper in Japan: letter, 1932 Aug. 22.

1 item.

Nethodist missionary in Japan and Korea.

Circular letter by Stewart while a missionary to the Japanese in Korea, which was probably sent to Stewart's supporters in the United States. A call for the growth of Christianity in Japan and the obstacles preventing its expansion, including militarism and Marxism, are among the topics of the letter. Missionaries' educational and evangelistic efforts among Japanese farmers and letters abovers are also mentioned.

Stewart, Stephen Alexander 1876-Going deeper in Japan: ... (Card 2)

1. Missions to Japanese--Korea. 2. Methodist Episcopal Church, South-- Missions-- Japan. 3. Missions-- Educational work-- Japan.



MSS. Sec. A

Stewart, W. A. Papers, 1906.

Fayetteville (Cumberland Co.), N.C. resident.

Collection consists of Stewart's speech seconding the nomination of H.L. Godwin as Democratic Party candidate to the U.S. House of Representatives from N.C.

Cataloged from Guide. *lcs



MSS. Sec. A

Stewart, W. A. Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Godwin, Hannibal L. (Hannibal Lafayette), 1873-1829. 2. Democratic Party (U.S.)--History. 3. United States. Congress. House--Elections. 4. Nominations for office--United States. 5. North Carolina--History. 6. North Carolina--Politics and government.



LOCATION:

Sect. A

Stewart family.
Papers, 1823-1895.
13 items.

Family histories, wills, and other papers relating to the Stewart family, a shipping family from Philadelphia, Pa. Also information about the Cox, Rush, Ashmead, Hood, Flowers, Asheton, and Morgan families, some of whom were related to the Stewarts.

1. Cox family. 2. Rush family.
3. Ashmead family. 4. Hood family.
5. Flowers family. 6. Asheton family.
7. Morgan family. I. Place:
Pennsylvania--Philadelphia County-Philadelphia.

Stiftsbibliothek. St. Gall, Switzerland

See St. Gall, Switzerland. Stiftsbibliothek

Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz. Staatliche Museen Berlin

See Berlin. Staatliche Museen (West Berlin)



MSS. M: 3815

Stiles, Benjamin. Papers, 1803-1818. Charleston, S.C. resident. Collection consists of the accounts (118p.) of the estate of Benjamin Stiles, Jr., as kept by Simeon Theus. Cataloged from Guide. *lcs

1. Charleston (S.C.) -- History.

Stiles, Copeland

Papers, 1813-1830's

Charleston, Charleston Co., S.C.

Section A

5 items

3-17-65



Stiles, Copeland. Papers, 1813-1830's. Charleston, Charleston Co., S.C.

The papers of Copeland Stiles of Charleston, S.C., concern his beginning in 1813 as a planter on an estate on St. John's Island, S.C., which had been the property of his grandmother, Mrs. Smilie. There is a statement of the shares of Mrs. and Miss Stiles in an estate, most probably that of Copeland Stiles' father, as Hugh Wilson in mentioned. He seems to have administered the Stiles' legal business.

Of interest in this small collection is a printed copy of a political poem written in

Pasquinade of the Thirties."

Stiles, Robert A.

Papers, 1810 (1860-1872) 1897

Richmond, Henrico co., Va.

Cab. 45

10-30-51 172 items

GUIDE

Stiles, Robert A. Papers, 1819-1897. Richmond, Henrico co., Va. 172 items. Sketch.

This collection begins with letters to Joseph Stiles, Sr. of Savannah regarding the dismissal of his sons, Benjamin and Joseph, Jr., from Princeton and their attempt to enter Yale. The letter concerning their attempt to gain admission into the latter institution lists the subjects which were supposed to be mastered by students before they entered the freshman and sophomore classes at Yale.

There is a letter of July 20, 1855 recommen-



Stiles, Robert A. Sketch. 2
ding Robt. A. Stiles for admission to Yale. A
later letter to him from Theo. W. Dwight, professor of law at Columbia, lists the parts of
Blackstone he should study.

Much of the correspondence in this collection is from Robert's mother. It'is of a deeply religious nature and yields nothing of significance about conditions in the Confederacy and during Reconstruction. His father was a minister.

There are copies of letters from Stonewall Jackson recommending Bradley T. Johnson for



Stiles, Robert A. Sketch. 3
promotions. A.letter from Wade Hampton in 1864
praises the service of Johnson during operations
around Richmond.

In Sept., 1863 Ind. Lieut. Robt. Stiles was assigned as adjutant in Col. Cahell's battalion of the Army of Northern Va. Before the war ended he had become a major. His letters reveal a very introspective and pious nature rather than his experiences and observations as a soldier. He was captured and imprisoned at Johnson's Island, Ohio and Fort Lafayette, N.Y. Robt. had a brother by the name of Randolph

R. Stiles, who also served in the Confederate army. There are two letters from Stephen R. Mallory to him. There is a letter of recommendation of Robt. by Gen. E. P. Alexander, and there are letters written from the Univ. of Va. in 1866 and 1867 by J. L. Lindsay and John B. Minor, Lindsay's letter comments on the religious life of the students.

C

Stiles, William H. -> online as: Stiles, William H.

Papers, 1770-1838 (William Henry), 1809-

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

Section A

6 1tems

10-12-56

GUIDE



Stiles, William H. Papers, 1770-1838. Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga. 6 1tems. Sketch

These are business papers of Wm. H. Stiles (1809-65), lawyer, Congressman, charge d'affaires to Austria, 1845-1849, and Confederate colonel. They include papers of Capt. Samuel Stiles, 1770, and Richard Stiles. lawyer and court official, 1802.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.



Still, William Grant, 1895.
Papers, ca. 1928-1990

African-American composer and musician -Principally photocopies of scrapbooks, correspondence,
diaries, musical scores and arrangements and other
papers, along with recordings of Still's music, books
and articles about Still, clippings, photographs, and
miscellaneous printed materials.

Purchase: 1992, Oct.

Accessioned: 5/5/93

Acc. No.: 92-124

Still, William Grant, 1895-1978.
Papers, 1877-1992, n.d.

2250 items (12 linear ft.).

principally photocopies.

Twentieth century African-American

composer.

Music, writings, correspondence, diaries, pictures, printed material, clippings, and recordings, which primarily document Still's work as a composer. The collection relates to the historical and critical study of his music, as well as being a valuable source of arrangements for performances.

Still's music gained recognition because he composed classical music reflecting Af rican-American and African influ ences. In addition, 27 JUN 95 32714276 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Still, William Grant, 1895-1978.

Papers, ... (Card 2) there are materials (primarily writings and librettos), created by Verna Arvey, Still's second wife.

A substantial portion of the collection is comprised of Still's compositions in manuscript, printed, and recorded formats, and is contained in the Music Series and Recordings Series.

The various genres or mediums in which Still worked, including symphonies, operas, spirituals, songs, and chamber music, are represented in the collection. Conductors' scores and published arr angements are included.

Countee Cul len, Verna Arvey, Arna 27 JUN 95 32714276 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Still, William Grant, 1895-1978. Papers, (Card 3) Bontemps, Langston Hughes, and Katherine Garrison Chapin are represented among those who wrote librettos or texts for Still's arrangements. The primary correspondents are Charles Burch and Carl Van Vechtene Included in the recordings are performances by Louis Kaufman and the William Grant Still Music Performing Arts Society.

Finding aid in repository.



NcD

Still, William Grant, 1895-1978. Papers, ... (Card 4) 1. Arvey, Verna, 1910-. 2. Bontemps, Arna Wendell, 1902-1933. 3. Chapin, Katherine Garrison, 1890-1977. 4. Hughes, Langston, 1902-1967. 5. Kaufman, Louis, 1905-Vechten, Carl, 1880-1964. 7. Burch. Charles. 8. Music--20th century. 9. Symphonies--20th century. 10. Orchestral music -- 20th century. 11. Opera--20th century. 12. Chamber music--20th century. 13. Spirituals (Songs). 14. Music--Manuscripts--United States. 15. Afro-American composers. 16. Genre: Librettos. Genre: Scores . 18. Genre: Opera. 19. Genre: So angs. 20. Genre: Diaries. 27 JUN 95 32714276 NDHYme

EHELF LOCATIONS

Cab. 44

Stillman, Charles H. Medical notebook, 1830-1849.

Physician and founder of the public schools of New Jersey, 1837.

Medical notebook, 1830s-1840s, including an alphabetically arranged pharmaceutical supply list with prices, several pages relating to: the medical uses of iodine; medical prescriptions, some containing narcotics as an ingredient; two medical case studies; an expense account; and other notes and memoranda.



Stillman, Charles H. Medical notebook, 1830-1849. ... (Card 2)

1. Drugs--Prices. 2. Iodine-Therapeutic use. 3. Drugs-Prescribing. 4. Narcotics.
5. Medicine--Practice--New Jersey-Accounting. 6. Medicine--Case studies.
I. Place: New Jersey--Union County-Plainfield.

Stirewalt family.

Papers, 1803-1935.

954 items.

Family of Lutheran ministers from various Southern states.

Sermons, journals, legal papers, correspondence, writings, printed materials, and clippings relating primarily to Jacob Stirewalt, his son Jerome Paul, and his grandson, Martin Luther Stirewalt, all Lutheran ministers. Topics covered include: the Lutheran Church in Newmarket, Va., South Carolina, North Carolina, and Tennessee; the Lutheran Theological Southern Seminary in Columbia, S.C.; Theological Seminary the Lutheran in Chicago; b iographical bout a minister from information a 11 JAN 96 34015044 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Stirewalt family.

Papers, ... (Card 2)
Newmarket, Samuel G. Henkel; and
missionary work by the Lutherans in the
Nidwest, primarily in Indiana and Ohio
(1869-1871). Includes material on the
Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod,
and minutes of the United Evangelical
Lutheran Ministers and Delegates in
N.C. (1803-1816). Also included are
parental letters to Martin Luther and
William Jacob Stirewalt while they were
attending Lenoir College in Hickory,
N.C.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession guide. *pj

Stirewalt family.
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Stirewalt, Jacob, 1805-1869. 2. Stirewalt, Jerome Paul, 1850-1934. 3. Stirewalt, Martin Luther, 1882-1961. 4. Henkel, Samuel G. 5. Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod. 6. Un ited Evangelical 11 JAN 96 34015044 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Stirewalt family. Papers, ... (Card 4) Lutheran Synod of North Carolina. 7. Lutheran Theological Seminary (Chicago, Ill.). 8. Lutheran Theological Southern Seminary (Columbia, S.C.). Lenoir College (Hickory, N.C.)-Students. 10. Clergy-Southern States -- Correspondence. 11. Lutheran Church -- Clergy. 12. Lutheran Church--Sermons. 13. Lutheran Church--Missions--United States. 14. Newmarket (Va.)--Church history. 15. North Carolina--Church history. 16. South Carolina--Church history. 17. Tennessee--Church history.



2nd 90:F (95-026, 95-062)

Stirewalt family.

Papers, 1853-1993.

353 items.

Family of Lutheran ministers from various Southern states.

Primarily letters from Catherine A. Stirewalt, daughter of Martin Luther Stirewalt, to her family during her service in China as a Lutheran missionary. The letters cover the periods 1939-1941 and 1947-1948. Includes reports on Miss Stirewalt's internment by the Japanese and her repatriation to the United States in December 1943; letters from colleagues and friends in China during the period of Mis Stirewalt's missionary se rvice; photographs;

19981116 #40329090 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

2nd 90: F (95-026, 95-062) Stirewalt family.

Papers, ... (Card 2) brief memoir written by Niss Stirewalt in 1993; letters in the late 1980's and early 1900's from American friends who returned to China and from Chinese people whom Miss Stirewalt had known.

Also includes a memorandum book used primarily by Jacob Stirewalt, who in 1859 began recording in the volume information about his sermons, funerals, baptisms, communions, confirmations, compensations, etc.; a photocopy of the volume; and a small stitched booklet containing drawings of a patented whereast fan.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accessio n records.

19981116 #40329090 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

2nd 90: F (95-026, 95-062) Stirewalt family. Papers, ... (Card 3) Addition to Stirewalt Family Papers, (Card 3) 1803-1935. *hab

> 1. Stirewalt, Catharine A. Stirewalt, Jacob, 1805-1869. 3. Stirewalt, Martin Luther, 1882-1961. 4. Clergy--Southern States--Correspondence. 5. Lutheran Church-Clergy. 6. Lutheran Church-Sermons. 7. Lutheran Church-Missions. 8. Women missionaries.



Stirewalt family.

Papers, 1803-1871. Addition, 4 items

Shelf location: 91-051

Contains writings and notes maintained by members of the Stirewalt Family. Includes a typewritten transcript of Minutes of the United Evangelical Lutheran Ministers and Delegates in the State of N.C., 1803-1816, and a handwritten manuscript relating to the Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod (1869) (continued on next card)

Stirewalt family. (card 2)

by J. Stirewalt. One of the volumes includes biographical information about a minister, Samuel G. Henkel, as well as a journal describing missionary work on behalf of the Lutheran Church, primarily in Ohio and Indiana (1869-1871) maintained by I. L. Stirewalt. Newsclippings glued into the volume relate to missionary work in the Midwest.

Gift: 3/4/91

Accessioned: 4/8/91

Acc. No. 91-051



Stirk, Samuel

Papers, 1782-1384

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

Section A

3 items

11-30-56

GUIDE



Stirk, Samuel. Papers, 1782-1784. Savannah, Chatham Co. Ga. 3 items Sketch

Samuel Stirk, attorney general for Georgia in 1782, handles business and legal questims arising from the presence of Loyalists in Savannah. He writes to Gov. John Martin concerning Loyalists. Included are documents dealing with the terms given British merchants by General Anthony Wayne and the Georgia assembly evacuation of the British forces from Savannah, and specifically concerning the claims of Sayyer, Morel, and Keall, arising



Stirk. Samuel

from this agreement. Signatures include

Anthony Wayne; John Martin, Samuel Stirk, and
Henry Keall.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

Stith, Anna P.

F-6424

Music Score Book

Thomasville, Davidson Co., N. C.

37 Selections

Boards 34½ x 25½ cm.

10-5-59

Stith, Fred H. and Jones, Alberta B. (Stith) Jones

See Gillingham-Stith Family



MSS. L:3816

Stith, W.
Papers, 1839-1864.
1 item.
[Petersburg (Dinwiddie Co.), Va.?]
resident.
Collection contains mercantile
accounts and records of the sale of a
plantation.
Cataloged from Guide.
* lcs
* lcs
* lcs

1. Business records. 2. Plantations -- Records. 3. Dinwiddle County (Va.)-- History. I. Stith, A.



Stock Certificate Collection

Papers, 1856-1929

v.p.

2-F

46 items

1-27-77

Stock Certificate Collection. Papers. v.p.

Railroad stock certificates predominate, but there are items from other businesses: banking, insurance, construction, a stockyard, coal, a suspension bridge, refrigerator cars, docks and terminals, and others. The states represented are Pennsylvania, Michigan, New York, Indiana, Ohio, New Jersey, Delaware, Illinois, Missouri, Maine, and Maryland. One foreign certificate is from Russia.



Stocks and bonds collection, [ca. 1851]-1908.

90 items.

Stock and bond certificates, chiefly for various railroads, including the Michigan Central; the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh; the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago; the Cleveland and Toledo; the Kanawha and Michigan; the Mahoning Coal; and the St. Lawrence and Adirondack. of the certificates is signed by Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession guide.

*p.i

MSS.

Stocks and bonds collection, [ca. 1851]-1908. ... (Card 2) 1. Vanderbilt, Cornelius, 1794-1897. 2. Michigan Central Railroad Company. 3. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company. 4. Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburgh Railroad Company. 5. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago Railroad Company. 6. Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company. 7. Kanawha and Michigan Railroad Company. 8. Mahoning Coal Railroad Company. 9. St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railroad Company. 10. Stocks--United States. 11. Bonds--United States. 12. Railroads--Middle . 13. Middle West-West--Finance Economic cond itions.

11 JAN 96 34015080 NDHYme

Stockton, Richard, Robert, Thomas, & Ebenezer

Letters and Papers. 1758-1861.

Princeton, Somerset County, New Jersey.

1 box. cab. 38.

55 pieces

Nov. 20, 1935. 3-18-63, transferred to the A.R. Boteler MSS. from which they originally came.



Stoddard, Charles Warren

Papers, 1863-1896

San Francisco, California

Section A

7-30-41

11 items

1 item transferred from

Misc. File 1 item added, 12-9-70

Stoddard, Charles Warren

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Stoddard, Charles Warren. Papers. San Francisco, California

Charles Warren Stoddard (1843-1909) lived much of his life in California, but also traveled widely. These letters are chiefly on literary matters, some of them being written by Stoddard in his youth to prominent writers. They also contain considerable biographical information. There is one manuscript poem and copies of three early poems published in San Francisco papers. All items are photostatic copies of



Stoddard, Charles Warren

originals preserved in various libraries.

1 item added (transferred from Misc. File): On April 11, 1870, Stoddard wrote to William Hepworth Dixon to invite him to California and to comment on a book by Dixon.

l item added, 12-9-70: A letter to Stoddard from Paul Hamilton Hayne, September 8, 1877. Hayne commented on Stoddard's literary talents and on his own writings, noting that Swinburne had particularly liked one of his poems, a copy of which he sent to Stoddard.



MICROFILM

Stoddard, Charles William
Diary, Oct. 28-31, 1905

Stoddard, Hope

Papers, 1972-1981

New York, New York

SEE SHELF LIST

424 items & 1 vol.

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection 8-20-81



Stoddard, Hope. Papers. New York, New York

Hope Stoddard, poet and writer, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, March 31, 1900. Before going to the University of Michigan she had lived in Mt. Vernon, New York; Yellow Springs, Ohio; Dayton, Ohio; Detroit, Michigan; Indianapolis, Indiana; and New York City, New York. While living in New York she studied music at the Juilliard School of Music. Her major interest was the violin. While attending the University of Michigan from 1919 to 1923, Ms. Stoddard met and submitted a few poems to

Robert Frost who was in 1922 "Poet in Residence." Frost encouraged her to consider poetry as a lifetime career. After graduation in 1923 with a degree in journalism, however, she taught in a New Hampshire country school and did various kinds of office work until 1926 when she began work on the editorial staff of The Etude Music Magazine. She remained in that capacity until 1934 when she went to Europe to teach English in the Berlitz Schools in Copenhagen, Denmark and Hamburg, Germany. She also did some teaching privately in Bern, Switzer-



land. Returning to America in 1936, Ms. Stod-dard taught English in the Berlitz School in New York City until June 1940 when she moved to New Jersey and became editor of the magazine The International Musician. She remained in that position until 1965 when she retired and moved back to New York City.

In 1972 Ms. Stoddard wrote to John Hall Wheelock commenting on his book By Daylight and Dreams. Thus began a lively correspondence between the two.

The Stoddard papers include the letters,



both his and hers, exchanged between Stoddard and John Hall Wheelock. From 1975 to 1978 there are few Wheelock letters. He suffered severe back pain and was unable to write easily, therefore, he answered Ms. Stoddard's letters by telephone. Scattered throughout the correspondence are poems by each of the poets.

The subject matter of the letters is predominantly poetry, criticism of poetry, versions of poems, and the art of reading a poet's work aloud. Ms. Stoddard typed and prepared the manuscript copies for publication of Wheelock's



last books, Afternoon: Amagansett Beach (1978) and This Blessed Earth (1977). Wheelock edited Stoddard's selections and arranged them in their final sequence for her book The Curve of Time which was published in 1975.

Ms. Stoddard is the author of From These Come Music (1952), The Noon Answer (Poems), Famous American Women (1970), Symphony Conductors of the United States (1957), and Subsidy Makes Sense (1961) in addition to The Curve of Time (1975).

The letters arranged chronologically in the



Correspondence folders, articles about Wheelock and an explanation of the format of the letters in the Miscellany folder, pictures in the Picture folder, the article "Clara Barton," a few poems by Stoddard and one by Wheelock, and the volume The Curve of Time in the Writings folder make up the Stoddard papers to date. The correspondence ended with Wheelock's death March 22, 1978.

Letters from John Hall Wheelock to other correspondents may be found in the Vince Clemente papers, Carolyn Tyson papers, the Jay



B. Hubbell papers and a few others in the Hubbell Center at Duke University. The Wheelock manuscripts are in the Library of Congress; the papers generated while an editor at Scribners are in the Princeton University Library. There are other letters located at the Academy of American Poets.

Stokes, Inez Duke (Angier)

Papers, 1888-1975

Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky

Dalton Cab 12 9 items & 1 vol.

1-24-85

SEE SHELF LIST

Stokes, Inez Duke (Angier). Papers.
Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky

This collection was given to the Manuscript Department by Inez Stokes, daughter of Jonathan Cicero Angier and Lida Aurelia (Duke) Angier. Lida was the daughter of John Taylor Duke, a brother of Washington Duke. Mrs. Stokes was the wife of Earl Monroe Stokes, who was for many years associated with the British-American Tobacco Company.

The collection is divided into three cate-



Stokes, Inez Duke (Angier) gories genealogy, pictures and a scrapbook. There are five family photographs. Sarah Pearson Angier, sister of Jonathan C. Angier who

married Benjamin N. Duke; Jonathan C. Angier; the girls of Jonathan and Lida Angier; Lida

Angier and her boys; and the boys and girls of

Jonathan and Lida Angier.

The genealogical information includes photocopied pages from John Duke's Bible and reminiscences by Lida A. Duke of her family, including comments about James, Benjamin and



Stokes, Inez Duke (Angier)

Washington Duke.

The scrapbook dating from 1897-1964 includes newspaper and magazine clippings, most of them relating to the James B. and Benjamin N. Duke families. Clippings covering marriages, deaths and will stipulations of family members are particularly prevalent. There are also several articles written in tribute to the Duke family and their relationships with Trinity College that later became Duke University. Other philanthropic endeavors are also noted. For example



Several items relate to various activities which took place on the Duke University campus. A few of them: a printed program for the ceremony of laying the first cornerstone on the new campus of Duke University, June 5, 1928; a news clipping about the newly created Sarah P. Duke Memorial Gardens, dated March 3, 1935, and an



Stokes, Inez Duke (Angier) early picture of the gardens from the Duke Alumni Register; pictures and an article about the Duke Homestead which was accepted on behalf of Duke University at commencement exercises June 3, 1935; and photographs from the Duke Alumni Register of the Duke Centennial Celebration, April 21-23, 1939.

There is extensive information about Doris Duke, only child of James Duke. There are many clippings about her marriage to, honeymoon with



Jersey. There are also a few articles about her later marriage and divorce from Porfirio Rubirosa.

The news clippings about Doris Duke are revealing. They illustrate how thoroughly and constantly her movements and actions were reported upon in the press. Items are included



about her in several Walter Winchell columns and in cartoons. Comparisons are made between her and Barbara Hutton, another wealthy heiress. Activities such as her visiting Duke incognito for a few days in April, 1936, her work as an unpaid research assistant at the University of North Carolina School of Public Health in June, 1943, and her work in New Orleans as a worker for the United Seamen's Service in 1944 are reported in newspaper clippings. The scrapbook provides an interesting insight into the



Because the scrapbook is in such bad physical condition, it has been photocopied. The pages of the original scrapbook have been placed in Mylar folders and consecutively numbered. Numbers on the photocopied pages correspond with the number of the page on which they appear in the scrapbook. Researchers are requested to use the photocopied version rather than the



Stokes, Missouria H.

Letters and Papers, 1856-1924

Decatur, De Kalb Co., ga.

17-E

166 items (from Clifton New-ton MSS.)

4-20-42

16 items added, 3-2-61

Copy of items cataloged through Mar. 1961 available on microfilm



Stokes, Missouria H. Letters and Papers, 1856-1924. Decatur, De Kalb Co., Ga. (from Clifton Newton Collection)

These letters, formerly listed under Clifton Newton's name revolve around the lives of Miss Missouria H. Stokes and her sister[?] Miss Mary A. H. Gay, two pious females interested in church work and temperance. A few letters were written by Mary M. Stokes, evidently a sister-in-law, and her son "Tommy." But for the most part the collection consists of letters from Mary Anne Harris Gay (1829-___) to her sister. The letters re-



One expecially interesting letter dated "June 1868" describes, with righteous indignation. fraternizing of "Yankee school marms" with



Megroes in the railroad station at Atlanta.

Mary A. H. Gay was the author of Life in

Dixie During the War (Atlanta, 1897.)

Recatalogued and 16 items added 3-2-61. Miss Missouria H. Stokes was perhaps a school teacher for a time, but this collection has almost nothing on the subject. She was enthusiastic in her support of the temperance movement and in 1890 was corresponding secretary of the Ga. Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Miss Mary M. Stokes was apparently her sister. T. H.



A number of letters are exchanged among the Misses Stokes and an authoress, Miss Mary Ann Harris Gay (1827-____). The collection consists mainly of personal letters about personal, temperance, and religious affairs.

The chief value of the collection lies in the information on the temperance movement in Ga.

Correspondents include two Ga. temperance devotees, J. E. Sibley (Mrs. W. C. Sibley); and



Stokes, Missouria H.

Mrs. Sarah Virginia (Hart) Sibley (1846-___), also known as "Jennie" (Hart) Sibley, wife of Samuel Hale Sibley (1835-1883) In 1890 the former was president of the Ga. W. C. T. U.; and in 1901 she was honorary president, while the latter was president.

Persons mentioned include Miss Frances
Elizabeth Carolina Willard (1839-1898), president
of the national W. C. T. U. (1879-1898). The
Candler, Pattillo, and Pennington families of
Ga. and the Perry family of S. C. come in for
some discussion. Subjects mentioned include



Stokes, Missouria H.

the Sons of Temperance.

The first letter in the collection gives some discription of Harmony Male and Female Academy, near Calhoun, S. C. in 1857.

Some letters are by Thomas Stanley Beckwith, a Virginia businessman and an alumnus of the

University of Virginia.

A letter of March 13, 1867 is by a student attending Ga. Female College in Madison, Ga. See also letters of Sept. 7, 1867; and May 13, 1873, relative to that school.

Miss Mary Ann Harris Gay writes in June, 1860



Stokes, Missouria H. 7
about a scene in the Atlanta Railroad Station featuring fraternization between white southern women teachers and Negro men.

A letter of Feb. 5, 1869, discusses The Rev. Dr. John Watrus Beckwith (1831-1890). Second

Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Georgia.

Miss day's letter of March 13, 1870 deals with more trouble on the railroads, developing this time because the Negro laborers were not paid. Pistols were allegedly fired.

Judge William Paris Chilton is discussed on Jan. 12, 1871, by Missouria, who is teaching



Missouria writes on Aug. 3, 1877 about a "free" school in Decatur, Ga.,; and two Mississippi lawyers, B. F. Worsham and Col. William C. Falkner (1826-1889), the latter the great grandfather of William Harrison Faulkner.

Miss Gay's letter of April 19, 1879, written to some extent in a poetic vein, pays tribute to

the memory of Charlotte (Bronte) Nicholls (1816-



A letter of July 15, 1881 discusses the temperance cause and the Ga. Gen. Assembly.

A letter of Feb. 6, 1883 discusses the possibility of securing legislation in several states on the temperance question. Other letters dwell upon the same thems.

The trials, tribulations, and financial difficulties of a temperance worker are discussed

on May 3, 1883

A pamphlet of 1884 deals with the Plan of Work of the Juvenile Dept. of the Woman's



Stokes, Missouria H.

National Christian Temperance Union. A model constitution, pledge, and doxology are given.

Juvenile Temperance Unions are to be established and a catechism is to be taught.

A letter of June 8, 1885 discusses a religious revival in Atlanta, legal affairs, and U. S. Interior Sec. L. Q. C. Lamar, Jr.

A bill of June 10, 1887 is from the Woman's Temperance Publication Association.

There is a printed letter of Dec. 31, 1887 by Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, superintendent of the Dept. of Scientific Instruction in Schools and Colleges of the National W. C. T. U. She

Stokes, Missouria H.

solicits the assistance of her W. C. T. U.

sisters in a high pressure campaign to make

Congress enact a compulsory temperance
education law. The surplus in the national
treasury is to be used, presumably, to educate
illiterates into voting for prohibition.

A letter of May 3, 1892 discusses the

establishment of the W. C. T. U.

There is a good letter of Oct. 4, 1901, from a teacher in a girls' boarding school, the Sans Souci School, on the "Sans Souci" Plantation, near Greenville, S. C. The head mistress of the



Stokes, Missouria H.

school and manager of the plantation is Mrs.
William Hayne Perry, wife of a former U. S.
Representative from S. C. and daughter-in -law
of Benjamin Franklin Perry, reconstruction Gov.
of S. C.

The Rev. Dr. John W. Heidt, manager of the Wesleyan Christian Advocate, writes to Missouria

on June 6, 1902.

Anti-Catholic predudice is expressed in a let-

ter of Aug. 19, 1907.

A letter of 1924 discusses the U. S. Bureau of Mines, Woodrow Wilson, and W. G. Harding.



An undated letter discusses temperance and the Ga. Gen assembly; and goes on to mention one of the four marriages of Mrs. Helen Louise (Leonard) Braham Solomon Chatterton Moore (1861-1922), better known by her stage name of Lillian Russell. Miss Russell has gone to a new field of labor, Savannah, where, our correspondent hopes, God has led her. The singer's name is in two other undated letters, both times with her address being listed as Augusta, Georgia. Another undated letter praises her efforts. An undated letter discusses a train wreck on



the Danville R. R.

In a printed leaflet there is an address of 1884 to the Committee on Resolutions of the Republican National Convention by Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the W. C. T. U. The Republican party, like all others, is urged to adopt union's prohibition plank, which called for an amendment to the U. S. Constitution. State Senator William G. Donnan (1834-1908), of Iowa, presented the plank to the Republican National Convention.

The leaflet displays some prejudice against



Stokes, Missouria H.

the Church of the Latter Day Saints, and says that the W. C. T. U. has endorsed the prohibition party.

The leaflet contains a letter to the local unions of the W. C. T. U. from Miss Willard and from Mrs. Carolina (Brown) Buell (1843-1927), corresponding secretary of the national organization. The Republicans blame the Prohibition Party for the Democratic victory of Nov., 1884. Some "fellows of the baser sort" hang in effigy the Prohibition Party presidential candidate, former Gov. John Pierce St. John (1833-1966),



There is one undated Confederate soldier's letter, which seems to have nothing to do with the rest of the collection. The soldier opposes the election of Joseph Emerson Brown as governor of Georgia and says that he would have been defeated if the Georgia soldiers in Virginia had been home to vote. C. S. Gen. Benjamin Huger (1805-1877) is mentioned.

Stokes, Missouria H.

Papers, 1856-1924

Decatur, DeKalb Co., Georgia

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of collection in Manuscript Department as cataloged through Mar., 1961.

11-20-81

Stokes, William A.

Papers, 1833(1836-1874)1927

Atlantic City, Atlantic Co., N. J.

Cab. 43

90 items

3-14-57

GUIDE



Stokes, William A. Papers, 1833(1836-1874)-1927. Atlantic City. N. J. 90 items. Sketch

These miscellaneous papers are a collection centering on Pennsylvania railroads. Eli Kirk Price, lawyer and land title expert, serves as "Trustee of the Consolidated Loans for the Benefit of the Consolidated Loan Holders" of the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown R. R., 1844-1848, leaving a few accounts in the late forties. In the 1850's a number of Pa. legislative measures reveal R. R. construction and expansion. James Kennedy Moorhead is interested in the Pa. Grand

Stokes. William A.

Junction R. R.; the Meadville R. R. is incorporated; and an act to extend the Cleveland, Painville, and Ashtabula R. R. Co. into the state of Pa. is paralled by a petition to give right of way to the Sunbury and Erie R. R. from Erie to the Ohio line.

The William A. Stokes letters concern his work with a committee of inquiry to bring out a report on the Pa. R. R. and its history in 1874. The death of J. Edgar Thomson in May, 1874, brings speculation as to his successor as president of the Pa. R. R. Thomas A. Scott,

Stokes. William A.

who follows Thomson as president, William
Thaw, 2nd vice president, George W. I. Ball,
and Solomon White Roberts of the Northern R. B
are concerned in correspondence about the
Pa. R. R. in 1874.

Miscellaneous printed material at the end of the collection includes pamphlets on Coal Run Improvement and R. R. Co., the West Chester and Philadelphia R. R. Co., the Elmira and Williamsport R. R. Co., and the N. Y. and Middle Coalfield R. R. and Coal Co. Tickets and advertisements conclude the papers.

MSS.

Stokowski, Leopold, 1882-1977. Letter, 1924. Orchestra conductor. Letter from Leopold Stokowski to composer and conductor H. Maurice Jacquet relating to one of Jacquet's scores, "L'Arlesienne." Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession guide. *p.j

1. Jacquet, H. Maurice (Henri Maurice), 1885-1954 L'Arlesienne. Conductors (Music) -- Correspondence.



MSS. 2nd 54-55 (93-199), DOSS (95-064) Stolper, Wolfgang F. Papers, [ca. 1950-1980]. ca. 9900 items. Access restricted. Professor emeritus of economics, University of Michigan. Memoranda, correspondence, and reports chiefly relating to various aspects of Nigerian economic development and Stolper's role as Head of the Economic Planning Unit in the Federal Ministry of Economic Development in Lagos, Nigeria; diary Stolper kept while working in Nigeria from 1961-1962; early versions of published wri __ tings; unpublished writings; doc uments concerning his work as missi on chief of an IBRD 01 MAR 96 34300315 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD NcD

MSS.

2nd 54-55 (93-199), DOSS (95-064)
Stolper, Wolfgang F.

Papers, ... (Card 2)
(International Bank for Reconstruction and Development); teaching materials; and materials relating to Tunisia.

Some materials are restricted; contact the Reference staff for details.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*pj



MSS-2nd 54-55 (93-199), DOSS (95-064) Stolper, Wolfgang F. Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development. 2.
Nigeria. Federal Ministry of Economic
Development. 3. Economic development—
Nigeria. 4. Economists—United States.
5. Economics—Study and teaching
(Higher)—United States. 6. Finance,
Public—Nigeria. 7. Tunisia. 8.
Nigeria—Description and travel. 9.
Nigeria—Economic aspects. 10. Genre:
Diaries.

Stolper, Wolfgang F.

Papers, 1956-1962. 3,600 items (6 lin ft.)

Restricted

Professor emeritus of economics, University of Michigan - Contains memoranda, correspondence, and reports, chiefly relating to various aspects of Nigerian economic development. Papers pertain primarily to Stolper's role as Head of the Economic Planning Unit in the Federal Ministry of Economic Development in Lagos, Nigeria.

Gift: 3/2/93

Accessioned: 9/29/93

Acc. No.: 93-199



MSS. Sec. A

Stone, A. J. Papers, 1863. 3 items. Confederate soldier of Pedlar's Hill (Chatham Co.), N.C. Collection contains family correspondence of Stone and his wife Emily Stone. Cataloged from Guide. *lcs

1. Soldiers -- North Carolina --Correspondence. 2. United States --History--Civil War, 1861-1865.



Stone, Ebenezer Whitten, I > online as:

Scrapbook, 1880

Stone, Ebenezer

Whittier

Roxbury, Norfolk Co., Mass.

Section A 1 vol.

1-11-63

Stone, Ebenezer Whitten, I. Scrapbook, 1880. Roxbury, Norfolk Co., Mass.

Ebenezer Whitten Stone I (1801-1880) was adjutant general of the Massachusetts State Militia, 1851-1861, and the father of Col. Ebenezer Whitten Stone II of the 61st Mass. Infantry, who served during the Civil War and later became • U. S. Army officer. This little volume was composed by his wife and daughters to honor the golden wedding anniversary of Catherine L. W. and Ebenezer Whitten Stone in 1875. Members of their family are noted. At the death



Stone, Ebenezer Whitten, I 2
of General Stone on April 18, 1880, entries are
made concerning his funeral, and obituary notices
are included.

Stone, John Hoskins

Papers 1795-1797

Baltimore, Maryland

Section A

7-16-40

2 items

14 items added 7-5-62

Stone, John Hoskins. Papers, 1795-1797. Baltimore, Maryland.

John Hoskins Stone (1745-1804) was born in Charles County, Maryland, and served with distinction in the Revolutionary War. He became clerk to Robert Limingston, U.S. Secretary of State. From 1794 to 1797 he was governor of Maryland. Two petitions are to him as such.

14 Items added 7-5-62 are mainly business letters by him. He was financially involved with Robert Carter of Nominy Hall, Virgini



Stone, Robert King.

Papers, 1863-1890.

Washington, D. C.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MS. Div.

l item & 4 vols.

4-8-60

Stone, Robert King. Papers, 1863-1890.
Washington, D. C. litem, and 4 vols. Sketch.

Robert King Stone (1822-1872) was an anatomist and professor at the National Medical College as well as an ophthalmic and otological surgeon with a large and eminent practice during the Civil War, when his daybooks were compiled as office consultation and casebooks. Dr. Stone, a native of Washington, studied at the University of Pa. and abroad. He taught at the National Medical College in Washington until a carriage accident caused his retirement from his large private practice and from teaching.

Stone, Robert King.

Thereafter he devoted himself to private patients,

principally in ophthalmic and aural surgery.

Dr. Stone evidently was the family physician for the Lincolns, although no records to indicate this appear in his case books. When Lincoln was assasinated, he presumably was in Ford's Theatre and took charge of the patient, who was reached first by Dr. Chas. A. Leale. Stone and Dr. Taft helped Leale administer artificial respiration. It was Dr. Stone who gave the fatal bullet and bone fragments to Secretary of State Seward who sealed them in a package. They are



Stone, Robert King.

today in the Lincoln Museum in Washington.

(See E. H. Vincent, "Presidential Gunshop Wounds
Three Case Reports," pp. 35-37; A. L. Henring
and R. W. Prichard, "The Curse of Cain," p. 78,
in From the Surgeon's Library, Surgeon General's
Office.)

On Aug. 3, 1863, as a member of the Board of Health of Washington, D. C., Dr. Stone wrote to enlist the "potent aid" of President Lincoln to stop the horrible clouds of noisome smoke descending on Washington from the burning bodies of dead army animals in Virgina.

Stone, Robert King. He describes the best methods to get rid of pestilential materials. It is notable that the note paper used has the heading of the Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C. Presumably this letter was written in the White House at Lincoln's request.

The Stone daybooks contain many diagnoses and prescriptions which were used generally, as well as others listed in specific cases. A number of sketches by Dr. Stone il ustrate his notes on particular cases (and indicate the ability to make beautiful drawings for which he The cases treated by Dr. Stone seem to have been less numerous during the war years (either because of his injury or because he was involved in work with war casualties). Later they increased in number, covering almost every class of Washington society. Although all sorts of ailments are listed, special emphasis falls on eye, ear, and throat treatments. Health conditions in the Union Army and Navy are reflected, as well as those in the careers of politicians, cabinet

members, and government workers. Many people visiting in the city on official business became

ill and called upon Dr. Stone.

Beginning on Jan. 1, 1863, a procession of judges, military personnel, cabinet ministers, and government clerks are followed by the families of the various legations. Typhoid, malaria, tuberculosis, syphilis, diarriea, various fevers, and gunshot wounds afflict the high and the low. R. S. Chew of the State Department and Postmaster General Dennison bring their families. President Lincoln's messenger Cornel O'Leary, appears;

Stone, Robert King,

also his secretary, John George Nicolay. Secretary of War Edwin Stanton received an "eye treatment" and "surgical service" in January of 1865. Judge Olin, Senator Cutler of La., Gen. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Governor Pierpont of Va., also appear in the book in 1865. The list of notables in the third volume includes Whitelaw Reid, famed journalist, and Governor Winchester Colbert of the Chickasaw

Governor Winchester Colbert of the Chickasaw nation. Indian fighter and scout Kit Carson is noted in Feb., 1865, with an aneurism of the aorta, and his death in June, 1868, in Colorada is duly recorded.

Stone, Robert King.

Vol. I.-- Jan. 1, 1863 to Aug. 25, 1863, June, 1864 to Jan. 1, 1865; vol. II-- Jan. 1, 1865, to Oct. 23, 1865; volume III-- Oct. 23, 1865, to Feb. 13, 1869.

Dr. Stone married in 1845 the daughter of Thomas Ritchie, founder of the Richmond Enquirer and of the Washington Union. Their son, Thomas Ritchie Stone, appears in the fourth volume. Dr. Robert K. Stone made a few entries from April 7 through April 12, 1865, giving the usual brief mention of the condition of the patient and treat ment prescribed. On Nov. 28, 1889, Dr. Thomas

Ritchie Stone begins his practice of medicine, calling himself a "young" physician. (His father had died in 1872). Again cases are noted with dates, prescriptions, and amounts paid. Young Dr. Stone made humorous remarks about some of his patients. On p. 9 he describes the illness of Congressman William H. H. Flick of West Virginia, including a clipping on the case. (Su Flick MSS. In Duke history).

Bound Volume Tile. Stone, Robert King (1822-1872) and T. Ritchie.

Casebooks, 1863-1869; 1889-1890.

Washington, D. C.

3 vols. (1) $32\frac{1}{5} \times 10\frac{1}{5} \text{ cm}$. (2) $30\frac{1}{5} \times 13\frac{1}{5} \text{ cm}$. (3) $34 \times 10\frac{1}{5} \text{ cm}$.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MS. Div. R. K. Stone Papers.

4-8-60

Stone, Silas M.

Papers, 1854-1885

Youngsville, Franklin County, North Carolina

2996

1 vol.

3-15-74 (See also bound volume card)

Stone, Silas M. Papers. Youngsville, Franklin County, North Carolina

Silas M. Stone was a schoolteacher and farmer. He probably lived at or near Youngsville (formerly Pacific), for the name of that town is given with his name and the date of Sept. 15, 1873, on one of the pages. Pacific is also given as the location in the Union Debating Society's minutes of Aug. 29, 1855.

The Account Book, 1854-1885, includes a variety of records, and each type of record is



Stone, Silas M.

usually scattered about the book.

The volume begins with the constitution and by-laws of the Union Academy Debating Society and the minutes of its meetings during 1854-1855. Accounts for tuition, lists of scholars, books used at the school, and an agreement between Stone and the subscribers are scattered about the book. These records date during 1858-1865. Mary A. Stone also taught in the school. Other accounts of 1860-1885 are for cotton

Other accounts of 1860-1885 are for cotton crops, persons employed by Stone, and the



Stone, Silas M.

construction of a house, etc. There are also home remedies, a record of horses and mules, the plot of an orchard, etc.

Stone, Silas M.

Account Book, 1854-1885

Youngsville, North Carolina

3-15-74



Stone, William B

Letters

1840 - 1846

Gardner, Massachusetts

Section A

9 pieces

JUN 1 6 1941



STONE, William B Letters 1840 - 1846 Gardner, Mass. Ppieces Sketch

These are letters chiefly addressed to Will-1am B. Stone a minister of the Congregational church. The first letter written by J. S. Kidder, a student at Andover Theological Seminary, discusses the faculty and curriculum of that institution, questions of doctrine, a camp meeting, the recent World Abolition Convention, women's rights and news of friends and fellow students. Other letters discuss school teaching and the prospects for teachers in various localities. One __ refers to a hearing

in the case of a minister suspended from service in the church. In another letter the New England Female Moral Reform Society of Boston asked Stone to address it on an appropriate topic. Stones wife was Phoebe W(Robinson?) Stone. A few letters of her brother Dr. C. M. Robinson, discuss teaching as an occupation, refer to personal matters, mentions Charles Burleigh, the abolition lecturer, and contemplates going West.

These few letters reflect the New England attitude toward religion and reform and represent the viewpoint of educated persons.



Stone, William Briscoe

Papers, 1774-1888

Port Tobacco, Charles Co., Md.

Cab. 71

3-23-35

289 1tems

112 items added, 7-16-42

1 item added, 6-4-57

9 1 tems added, 6-6-57

1 item added, 4-5-61

3 items added, 3-18-67 4 items added, 8-7-67



STONE, William Briscoe. Letters and Papers. 1777-1888. Port Tobacco, Maryland. 412 pieces. Sketch.

William Briscoe Stone was a member of a prominent Maryland family. He was a descendant of William Stone, third proprietary governor of Md. the nephew of Thomas Stone, a signer of the Declaration of Independence; and the son of Judge Michael J. Stone. The family played an important part in local affairs. This collection contains legal and business papers and a few personal letters. An addition of 112 pieces contains the

legal correspondence of William B. Stone of Port Tobacco, Marylnad. The letters are entirely formal and there is no continuity of content. There are also a few personal letters which unfortunately reveal little about family connections.

l item added 6-4-57 (from D. P. Peters Coll.) L letter of Aug. 29, 1863 from B. R. Spalding & Co. concerning the whereabouts of a wheel for a thresher ordered by Stone.

9 items added 6-6-57 are business papers -

Stone, William Briscoe bills and receipts and letters concerned with legal affairs, and a letter of Jan. 15, 1865 from Ecleanor, Robertson to Mary Stone referring to family affairs. These are mainly the papers of William B. Stone, with one item being that of Michael Jengifer Stone.

One item added, 4-5-61: Letter of Michael J. Stone, member of the First Congress (1789-1791), to his brother, possibly Thos. Stone, announces in July, 1790, "fixing the seat of Government," and explains the importance of the selection of the Potomac to the State of Maryland.

3 items added, 3-18-67 (transferred from the Key Family MSS.): Three letters from Francis Scott Key. Two of these letters concern legal cases in which Key and William Briscoe Stone were involved (May 8, 1819; July 16, 1841). In the third letter, Key recommends a course of action to be taken to procure a Federal appointment for Frederick Daniel Stone (July 18, 1837).
4 items, added 8-7-67, are routine legal papers from Stone's Law practice. Alexander Matthews describes the party strife in 1840 in the Maryland Assembly.

Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association

Papers, 1916-1927

Stone Mountain, De Kalb Co.; and Atlanta, Fulton Co., Ga.

19-A

3-8-61

43 items & 1 vol.

1 vol. transferred to
Pamphlet Collection



Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association. Papers, 1916-1927. Stone Mountain, De Kalb Co.; and Atlanta, Fulton Co., Ga.

This collection is chiefly concerned with the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association, with headquarters in the Grant Building, in Atlanta; Stone Mountain, in De Kalb County, about 16 miles east of Atlanta; and a controversy of ca. 1925-1927 centering around a famous sculptor, Gutzon Borglum, who was dismissed by the Association; Augustus Lukeman, who replaced him; and alleged mismanagement of funds.



Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association

The first item, is a statement by the Association's Executive Committee of the reasons it deemed it necessary to dismiss Borglum from the projected plan for making Stone Mountain into a monument to the C. S. A. Borglum was accused of various offenses, including falsehood and fraud. After carving the head of Gen. Robert E. Lee, unveiled on Jan. 19, 1924, he allegedly virtually abandoned the work. He allegedly accused the South of "Yellow-Livered treason to the Union" during the late War Between the



deny these charges.

The committee members were Col. Hollins Nicholas Randolph (1872-1938) (President of the Association), Eretus Rivers (1872-19), Mrs. Mildred (McPheeters) Inman, Eugene Robert Black, Sr. (1873-1934), Willis Anderson Sutton, Sr. (1879-19), Thomas Whipple Connally, Col. William Lawson Peel (1849-1927), Robert Foster Maddox, Sr. (1870-19), Joseph Alexander Mc-Cord, Sr. (1857-19), W. W. Banks, Bolling H.

Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association Jones, Ashcraft Lee, Reuben R. Arnold, George Francis Willis, Sr. (1879-1932), William Howard Schley (1875-), Samuel Hoyt Venable, J. P. Allen, and William Candler, Sr. (1890-1936). These and other personalities figured prominently in the prolonged and futile controversy about what to do with Stone Mountain, what sculptor should do it, who owned the Mountain, what to do with the inadequate funds raised for the Memorial project, and who, if anybody, mismanaged the Association's and other funds.



Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association Two anonymous items in The American Standard (May 15, 1925; Vol. 11, No. 10) bestow upon the Stone Mountain project a venemous and ill-informed contempt. An article on pp. 226-227 upholds Borglum and assails Jefferson Davis, the C. S. A., the Roman Catholic Church, and the Society of Jesus. A poem on p. 227 praises Abraham Lincoln and slanders Robert E. Lee. A volume published by the S. M. C. M. A. ca. 1925 details plans for vast Confederate Memorials on, in, and near Stone Mountain. * Transferred to Pamphlet Collection.

The sculptor's wife, Mrs. Mary (Montgomery) Borglum, in an undated leaflet defends her husband against some of the charges hurled at him, and attacks the S. M. C. M. A.'s executive committee. She sides with various persons, including the Rev. Dr. Plato Tracy Durham (1873-1930).

Two undated items are by an Atlanta lawyer,



Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association Reuben R. Arnold, who served as the Association's Gen. Counsel. One is a brief on Ga. Senate Bill No. 3 to confer the right of eminent domain upon the S. M. S. M. A., lest the property revert to the Atlanta Chapter, U. D. C., in April, 1928. The other is an argument over the Association and the Stone Mountain property.

There is a poem, "Record the Confederates Made," published by Col. D. M. Armstrong, who is

presumably the author.

The History of the Stone Mountain Memorial



There is an undated pamphlet entitled The Truth at Last is Brought to Light by Mrs. Mary (Sledge) Wright, State President for Ga. of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association, complaining that the "Atlanta Chapter" of the U. D. C. did not represent the sentiment of the chap-



Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association ter as a whole.

There is an undated open letter to the United Sons of Confederate Veterans and Randolph from the Executive Committee, Atlanta Chapter, U. D. C., attacking Randolph and the others on the Executive Committee of the S. M. C. M. A., and Randolph's secretaries. After Apr., 1928 Stone Mountain is to revert to this chapter since the Confederate memorials on it will not have been completed by the S. M. C. M. A. in the alloted 12-year period



Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association (1916-1928). Various accomplishments of the chapter are narrated.

Undated material includes a statement by Mrs. John A. Perdue, president of the Atlanta Chapter, U. D. C.; a statement by Venable against Joseph N. [or M.?] Slattery; and an anti-S. M. C. M. A. leaflet by Venable which is pro-Borglum and anti-Randolph.

Stoneman, Louis Henry

Papers, 1847-1949

Columbia, Fluvanna County, Virginia

Section A

3 items

9-27-67

Stoneman, Louis Henry. Papers, 1847-1949. Columbia, Fluvanna County, Virginia

Louis Henry Stoneman compiled the history (1847-1912) of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church at Columbia, Rivanna Parish, Va., from the church register. Organization, vestry, ministers, confirmations, marriages, baptisms, and burials are listed.

A short history of the Stoneman Family was compiled by Lucy J. (Stoneman) Loving in 1949.

MSS.

Stoner, Marshall Clayton.

Papers, 1828-1967.

ca. 17,071 items.

Businessman with interests in grain,

flour, and coal mining.

Correspondence, legal papers, business records, bills and receipts, relating to three generations of Pennsylvanians from the Brewer and Stoner families. Includes many speeches by George W. Brewer, a lawyer and senator in the Pa. legislature, 1857-1859. His daughter married M. C. Stoner, of Chambersburg, Pa., who was involved in grain and flour, and coal mining businesses. Much of the correspondenc _ e is from a coal mining operat ion in Pa. There are also letters written to Stoner's 11 JAN 96 34015052 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Stoner, Marshall Clayton.

Papers, ... (Card 2)
daughter, Louise, chiefly from male
friends.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession guide.

*p.j

1. Brewer, George W. 2. Stoner,
Louise. 3. Brewer family. 4. Stoner
family. 5. Businessmen-PennsylvaniaCorrespondence. 6. Coal mines and
mining-Pennsylvania. 7. Pennsylvania
--Politics and government--1775-1865.
8. Pennsylvania--Commerce. 9. Franklin
County (Pa.)--Industries. 10. Franklin
County (Pa.)--Economic conditions. 11.
Chambersburg (Pa.)--Social life and
customs.

Stonewall District School Board

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Storer, Malcolm.

Papers, 1909.

Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the litem. History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

Storm, Henry

Papers, 1872-1898

New York, New York

Section A

10-13-1936

10 items.

1 item added 9-14-43

1 item trans. 10-28-57

2 items added, 3-14-62

2 items added, 3-21-62



STORM, Henry. Papers. 1872-1898. New York,
N. Y. Sketch. 15 pieces

Henry Storm was apparently much interested in the history of Va. and in her public men. Two of the letters ask for information regarding the careers of John Snyder Carlile and Joseph Johnson who had both been governors of and congressmen from that State. The other letter reveals Storm as an autograph seeker. The two letters contain biographical information of some value respecting Carlile and Johnson.



litem transferred 10-28-57 from the Misc. File is a letter from Samuel Gibbs French to Storm, Jan. 27, 1874, giving the dates of his appointments in the C. S. A. Army, and briefly mentioning the wounding and death of Gen. W. H. C. Whiting.

2 items added, 7-14-62: Letters of little consequence, but one of them by John M. Bright, Representative from Tenn., does mention a L.L.D. degree he had received from the "Nashville University" and his term in the Tenn. legislat-

ure.

Storm, Henry

3

2 items added, 3-21-62. Two letters, one of which is by J. M. Bright, U. S. Representative from Tennessee.

C

Storrow, James Jackson

Papers, 1865-1879

Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

XVII-B

40 items

10-10-57

GUIDE



Storrow, James Jackson. Papers, 1865-1879.

Boston. Mass. 40 items. Sketch

James Jackson Storrow was a lawyer in Boston, Mass. His papers include letters and legal documents of individual clients, correspondence on several corporation cases, and letters in reference to a Federal bill for the revision of patent laws in which he played a large part.

Among his clients was Charlotte B. Wise, whose business matters he handled while she was abroad. Another was G. N. Kettle, who corresponded from Paris. Storrow appears to have handled his business investments in the Apple-

ton Co., Boing Brothers Co., and Lee Higginson & Co. Kettle makes some interesting comments upon the growth of American business during this period. Storrow also advised on personal and financial matters of Kettle's children living in America.

Other clients are Charles C. Jackson and O. H. Perry, for whom he executed wills, and Alice L. Heard, whose bank account he handled.

Several items appear to be personal letters. One from C. C. Jones in Chicago describes a great fire which totally destroyed his home and possessions.

There are a number of papers concerning mortgages. Correspondence from George S. Hale of Boston refers to mortgages in terms of Hammond's Compromise. A lengthy letter from Ashley Pond, apparently a court official in Detroit, Mich., discusses some technical points of mortgages, and mentions the Michigan Iron Co. case in relation to it.

A letter from Ball and Owen, attorneys in Marquette, Mich., contains more about the Michigan Iron Co. case, reporting that it is soon to go to the Supreme Court.

A Philadelphia court official writes concerning some legal points in the Peabill [?] Mountain issue which Storrow was to handle.

One of Storrow's primary interests lay in patent law. A group of letters from government offices in Washington, D. C., indicate his role in a bill for the revision of the patent laws.

That he was recognized as an authority on the subject is evident in a letter from John E. Hatch, a Cincinnati lawyer, who writes of referring the Hall Safe Lock Co., in a patent



Storrs, Cornelia

Letters. 1832-1838

Richmond, Virginia

Section A

13 pieces

FER 2: 1935



Storrs, Cornelia MSS. 1832-1838 Richmond, Va.

The letters are from Eliza S. Mosby to her cousin, Cornelia Storrs. The health of the members of the family, the marriages and deaths of friends and relatives, and the social activities of the community are items of interest to the writer.

Papers, 1764 [?]-1792

London, England

18-H 8 items & 18 vols.

12-1-69

Story, George. Papers. London, England

George Story (1738-1818) was a Methodist itinerant preacher. He was first apprenticed to a printer and later became foreman of a printing shop. While engaged in this occupation, he was converted to Methodism in 1760 and in 1763 entered the ministry. After being stationed at numerous charges in England, he was appointed "Corrector of the Press" in 1792, his title being changed to "Editor" in 1794. He remained with the Methodist Publishing

House until 1807.

Professor Frank Baker, a Wesley scholar and a member of the faculty of the Duke University Divinity School, has provided a short biographical sketch of Story and information on the printed and manuscript material acquired from Story's descendants. He identified each item by number and although his system did not record the items in chronological order, it has been retained in cataloging the manuscripts in the collection. A copy of Dr. Baker's



summary has been placed in the Inventory File.
The correspondence in the collection consists of two letters and a fragment of another from John Wesley to Story and one from Thomas Coke to Wesley. Wesley's letters contain advice concerning Story's ministry, while Coke's is an account of an incident which occurred during a preaching mission at Newport on the Isle of Wight.

A broadside dated December 10, 1792, concerns Story's policy as the new editor of the



Methodist Publishing House. The original printed copy of this item has been placed in the Broadside Collection in the Rare Book Department; a Xerox copy can be found with the papers.

The volumes are a part of the numerous notebooks and records kept by Story. They include sermon outlines, notes on medical remedies, and other miscellaneous entries. Two of the outlines are of sermons preached by John Wesley (found in Volumes 9 and 11). Like



Wesley and other early Methodist ministers, Story provided medical care for many of his parishoners. Many of the volumes contain prescriptions and other information related to the treatment of various maladies. Volume 13 includes notes taken on medical lectures and may indicate that he attended these lectures during his ministry in Edinburgh in 1772 and 1773. Volume 20 is an index to the volumes of medical memoranda, some of which have not survived. The volumes numbered 5, 6, and 7 contain



membership lists for several of the charges served by Story, including the Dales, Sarum, and Macclesfield circuits. Volume 21 is a book of hymns largely written in one of the shorthand systems used by Story in many of his writings. The last volume, Number 22, is an adaptation of Samuel Taylor's shorthand instructions. Taylor's and Aulay Macaulay's were the two systems followed by Story.

Story, George L.

Papers, 1881-1895

North Hero, Grand Isle Co., Vt.

Section A 2 items & 1 volume

Recataloged, 1-21-72

MSS. Sec. A

Story, George L., 1853-1926.

Papers, 1881-1895.

3 items.

. Methodist minister of North Hero

(Grand Isle Co.), Vt.

Collection contains a letter and clipping from Edward W. Lambert, chief medical director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to Story; and a scrapbook of clippings, all concerning the harmful effects of the use of tobacco.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Society for Equitable Assurance on Lives and Survivorships. 2. Tobacco-Bealth aspect . 3. Genre:

Scrapbook. I . Lambert, Edward W.

Story, George L. Papers. North Hero, Grand Isle Co., Vt.

This collection consists of a letter addressed to the Reverend George L. Story, then pastor of a Methodist church in Bakersville, Vt., from Edward W. Lambert, Chief Medical Director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, about the injurious effects of smoking tobacco. A clipping attached to the letter also quotes Dr. Lambert on the same subject.

The volume is a scrapbook of clippings about

the harmful effects of the use of tobacco.



The Official Minutes of the Vermont Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 1925 lists his pastorates. The same publication for 1927 carries his obituary. According to it he was born on March 30, 1853, in Milton, Vt., and died in North Hero on Sept. 23, 1926. In 1876 he was married to Miss Massaline White, and they had at least five children.

The strong interest of the Reverend Story in the harmful effects of tobacco upon the hu-man body was in keeping with his long-time mem-



Story, George L. bership in the Prohibition Party.



Papers, 1748-1989 (bulk 1915-1989).

Methodist minister (N.C. conference) and missionary to Japan. A.B., Trinity College and B.D., Duke University.

Chiefly sermons, clippings, and printed material of J. Doane Stott relating to his missionary work in Japan and ministry in North Carolina, as well as his lecture notes reflecting his time spent at Trinity College and Duke University. Papers also include items relating to Mr. Stott's involvement with CROP, the Greensboro Urban Ministr y, as well as the Lion's Club.

The Corresp ondence Series, mainly 17 JAN 95 31824211 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Papers, ... (Card 2)
from friends and churches, contains
references for Mr. Stott from various
North Carolina politicians and
businessmen and church invitations
asking him to conduct services.

Although most of the Writings and Speeches Series (Bulk 1915-1989), which is the largest series, consists of sermons, class assignments, or debates, there is some printed material included if the items contained handwritten notes. The Brotherhood folder (1930-1966) in this series, contains sermons and other ite ms relating to race relations, mo stly within the context of the Methodist church and 17 JAN 95 31824211 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Papers, ... (Card 3) its relationship with African-Americans. The Sermons and Notes folders, primarily 1950s and 1960s, include several eulogies and many prayers by Mr. Stott and other ministers, which cover a wide range of topics from the scriptures. Some of these sermons have been transliterated into Japanese.

The Printed Material Series (19201990), includes pamphlets, bulletins,
church programs, maps, loose printed
pages, as well as journals and books.
Nost of this
church— or mi
aterial is on either
church— or mi
ssionary—related
topics. Ther
e are also a few Duke
17 JAN 95 31824211 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Papers, ... (Card 4)
University alumni publications
included. The Miscellaneous Series
contains many songs and poems, a
photograph of a class at Kagawa Central
Gospel School in Japan, as well as
items relating to Japan and Greensboro,
North Carolina.

Chiefly in English with some Japanese transliteration.

lbp

Information file in repository.



Stott, J. Doane (Janadus Doane), 1898-1989. (Card 5) Papers. .. 1. Stott, J. Doane (Janadus Doane), 1898-1989. 2. Trinity College (Durham, N.C.) -- History -- 20th Century. 3. Duke University--History--20th Century. 4. Kagawa Central Gospel School--Japan. 5. Methodist Church-North Carolina --Clergy. 6. Methodist Church--Missions -- Japan. 7. Missionaries-- Japan. 8. Race relations -- Religious aspects --Methodist Church. 9. Church work with minorities -- Wethodist Church 10. Afro-Americans-Religion. 11. Clergy-North Carolina. 12. Schools--Japan. olina--Religious life 13. North Car and customs. 14. Genre: Sermons. 15. Genre: Pr ayers.

17 JAN 95 31824211 NDHYme

Stott, J. Doane (Janadus Doane), 1898-.

Papers, 1924-1981. -- ca. 450 items. (1.5 linear ft.)
Japan

Shelf location: 55-B

Born in Wilson County, N.C. Missionary to Japan (ca. 1930's to 1960's) under auspices of the Methodist Church. -- Chiefly correspondence, clippings, printed material, sermons (some transliterated into Japanese), lecture notes, diaries, and other papers relating to Stott's work in Japan.

Gift, 1986 Accessioned 12-5-86



Stott, J. Doane (Janadus Doane), 1898-1989.
Papers, 1918-1986. 1,500 items (3 lin. ft.)

Methodist minister (NC conference) and missionary to Japan. A. B., Trinity college and B.D., Duke U. --Sermons, church service programs, leaflets and other printed material, clippings, books, course work from Trinity College and high school, and a photograph. Papers reflect Stott's training for the ministry and his work in the Methodist Church.

Gift: 7/21/1993 and 2/7/1994

Accessioned: 6/8/1994

Acc. No.: 94-078



MSS.
2nd 54:D Single Folder Accessions (98-0393, 98-0 Stott, Juanita, 1906-Stories from the Life of Juanita Stott. 1997.

4 items.

Juanita Stott (b.1906) was a North Carolina State University (Raleigh) employee, sunday-school teacher, and life-long Raleigh/Durham area resident. Transcription of the anecdotal personal history of Juanita Stott. Photocopy of a 29-page booklet assembled by her relatives. Contains Methodist-related materials, Stott family genealogical information, and general information about life in Raleigh and D _ urham, NC. Also included are 3 audio cassettes of recollections recorded by Stott.

19980923 #39920275 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 54:D Single Folder Accessions (98-0393, 98-0 Stott, Juanita, 1906-Stories from the Life of Juanita ...

Unprocessed Collection. Cataloged from accession record *dws

1. Stott, Juanita, 1906- 2. Stott Family. 3. North Carolina State University-History. 4. Raleigh, (N.C.)-Religious life and customs. 5. Durham, (N.C.)-Religious life and customs. 6. Methodist Church-North Carolina-History.



Stout, Leonidas

Papers, 1857-1928

New Albany, Floyd Co., Indiana

13 - C

235 items

12-6-58



STOUT, Leonidas. Papers, 1857-1928. New Albany, Floyd Co., Ind. 235 items. Sketch.

From this collection one may learn only a little about Leonidas Stout. A lawyer at New Albany, Indiana, he gave up his legal practice to fight for the Union, eventually rising to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the 13th Indiana Cavalry Volunteers. He returned to his law office after the war and was active in helping Northern veterans secure pensions from the Federal Government. Many papers relating to pension claims are in this collection, among them letters from Senator John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin and RepreSentative William T. Zenor of Indiana, There are Union recruiting lists, as well as a broadside advertising the second reunion of the 13th Indiana Cavalry to be held Sept. 24 and 25, 1889.

Stout became the husband of Dorah Ann Swarens, August 19, 1849, and they were the parents of three daughters: Dorah Elizabeth (who married Charles V. Ellmaker); Hattie L. (who married Samuel H. Hood); and Florence M. L. (who married John B. Graves). Genealogical charts and other information concerning family history are also found in these papers.

Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth. Papers, 1842 (1861-1865) 1902. Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

Samuel Hollingsworth Stout (1822-1903), a graduate of the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania about 1847, was a contract surgeon with the C.S.A. Army, at the beginning of the Civil War with Colonel John Brown's 3rd Tenn. regiment. He soon became post surgeon of the hospitals at Chattanoga, Tenn., where his administrative ability in medical affairs of the Army and the Department of Tenn. under Generals Bragg and Polk led to his appointment



Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth

Papers, 1842 (1861-1865) 1902

Dallas, Dallas County; Texas

Shelf location: 194 items
6-E 1 item added, 11-14-72

Recatalogued, 9-22-67

See the caras following the sketch for a description of the S.H. Stout Papers on micro-film. Some cards in Autograph File, a possibly others, reservo microsilmed Stout collection.

Dr. Stout's records and correspondence are in two sections; the manuscripts are paralleled by



Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth

nine reels of microfilm. Some details of his early career are in the films, which are described hereafter. Both the papers and the microfilm are for the most part official in character, with letters and reports from many medical officers of the Confederate Army.

Dr. Stout, evidently from Giles City, Tenn., published a prospectus of The Central Medical and Surgical Journal, Apr. 20, 1849, in Nash-ville. His papers contain no other reference to his personal life. Letters, telegrams, and reports concern transfers, receipts, etc. during



30 items, transferred from the C.S.A. Archives 5-13-57, are consolidated morning reports, March 1 - 12, 1865, and Feb. 19, 1865, which were compiled by Stout as medical director. The other items included are reports, orders, telegrams, and lists from Mississippi and Georgia. One document dated 1864 lists all hospitals of the Army of Tennessee.

121 items added 9-15-67, are also official Confederate material. They concern Medical Directors Andrew J. Foard, Samuel Merrifield



Vaccination for smallpox was one of the details of concern to Confederate surgeons in

Nov., 1862.

Such prominent physicians as Drs. Stanford Chaillé, David W. Yandell, Josiah Clark Nott, Edward A. Flewellen, and Frank Armstrong Jones all appear in the papers of the Confederate hospital organization. Dr. Samuel Merrifield Bemiss became second in command when Dr. Stout was appointed on May 29, 1864, as medical



Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth 7
director of hospitals of the Army of Tenn.
Of interest is a directive of Dr. Dudley D.
Saunders to surgeons of Forsyth, Ga., on Aug.
5, 1864, in which he outlines the duties of hospital physicians.

Reports continue. On Dec. 19, 1864, a map located the hospital installations in Miss. and

Ala. (between Vicksburg and Montgomery)

The war ended with Dr. Foard ordered on Mar. 20, 1865, to report to General Joseph E. Johnston's command, while Dr. Stout was still at Columbus, Ga. On Apr. 6, 1865, the hospital



1 item added, 11-14-72: A docketed letter to Stout from J. A. Cody, the Post Adjutant at the Head-Quarters Post in Columbus, Georgia. In the letter, dated September 28, 1864, Cody requests that Stout investigate the unscrupulous activities of a conscript, W. H. H. Phelps.

Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth

Papers, 1842 (1861-1865) 1911

Giles City, Giles Co.[?] Tenn.

195 items 3 recks

5 reels (total) 183 items
372 items
70 1tems added

Negative - Duke University Library Filmed by Duke University Libary

See also sketch following this one of the Stout papers here.

MICROFILM

7 msclo

Contents of Reels 1,2

now at Emory University

3-5-52

5-9-52

9-3-53

FILM Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth, 1822-1903
Papers, 1847-1903. Letters and reports
of Dr. Samuel H. Stout and other medical
officers of the C. S. A. Army. 3 reels.

Permission to microfilm granted by the owner of the papers: Col. Thomas Spencer, 490 E. Paces Ferry Rd., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

Negative - Duke U. Library Filmed by Duke University Library Fiscal year, 1951-1952

MANUSCRIPT

Stout, Dr. Samuel Hollingsworth, 1822-1903

MITTH

Papers. 1842-1911. Letters and reports of Dr. Samuel H. Stout and other medical officers of the Confederate States Army. (Kerls #4 + #5) 5 Reels. (total with preceding 3)

Reel 5 contains: Register of Physicians and Surgeons of the C.S.A.;

Negative - Duke Univ. Filmed by Duke Univ.



(over)

Fiscal vear 1954-55

Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth. Papers. Giles City, Giles Co., Tenn.

Letters and reports of Samuel H. Stout and other medical officers of the C. S. A. Army. At first Stout was a contract surgeon. He was made post surgeon at Chattanooga, and later became medical director of hospitals of the Army of Tenn. See War of the Rebellion. Official Records, Series I, vol. XXX, pt. IV, p. 737 for list of general hospitals under Stout's control in Oct. 1863.

There is a report for June 1861 of an epi-

Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth demic of measles at Camp Chatham and of typhoid fever in the army at Mobile in Dec. of that year. Report (Aug., 1862) from a medical officer sent by Stout to find suitable quarters for hospitals at Ringgold, Cherokee Springs, Tunnel Hill, and Dalton, Ga. A report of Dec., 1862 states that camp parole at Chattanooga had been managed badly. A circular of that month outlines the duties of medical officers. Report (Feb., 1863) by the inspector of hospitals in the "Tenn. Dist." describes conditions there. A letter of Mar., 1863 says that prisoners placed in hospi-

Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth tals are frequently escaping. There are letters of Mar. 1863 from an officer at Tunnel Hill, Ga. and from E. A. Flewellen, medical director of East Tenn. These letters are full of interesting details, one of them being about food for the sick. Letters of Jan. and Feb. 1864 mention "Ladies Hospital" at Montgomery, Ala. and the destruction by fire of the S. P. Moore Hospital at Griffin, Ga. Reports from hospitals at Eufala, Ala. and Dawson, Ga. Letters stating that patients at Marietta, Ga. were being evacuated in May, 1864 and that S. Davis Tonge,

Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth a cloth manufacturer of Bainbridge, had offered supplies and a factory to aid the Macon hospital. A letter sent by flag of truce in June 1864 announces the death of Stout's daughter in Giles City, Tenn., and that his Negroes have gone. Report from the medical inspector of the Districts of Va., Tenn., Ga., July 14, 1864. Letters of Aug. 8 and Oct. 31, 1864, deal with the difficulty over whether state militia surgeons of Ga. come under the authority of the C. S. A. medical officers. In the latter part of 1864 the hospitals in

The principal correspondents in the collection other that Samuel H. Stout are: E. M. Covey, E. A. Flewellen, J. A. Foard, E. S. Gaillard,

fall of Montgomery.

Jas. M. Green, B. L. [?] and W. L. Nichols, and S. S. Smith.

The originals of this collection are the property of Col. Thomas Spencer, 490 E. Paces

Ferry Road, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

183 items added, 5-9-52: These cover the years 1847 to 1903, but are largely the letters of medical men in the Confederate Army. They reveal much about the trials of these physicians and their patients and about conditions in a number of hospitals of the Confederacy.
Among other subjects treated are: Desertion

Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth

from Lookout Hospital as revealed in a letter of Aug. 3, 1862; Negroes arriving in Griffin, Ga., in Oct. 1864 to work on fortifications there; attempt of Samuel H. Stout in 1893 to secure the appointment as U. S. Commissioner of Education; and the twenty-six Northerners who joined the Confederate forces and rose to the rank of general.

Some of the correspondents are: Richard Coke, S. W. T. Lanham, John M. Lea, Henry W.

Morgan, E. A. Nisbet, and Wm. Lindsay Scruggs. 372 items added, 10-24-52: The nature of

Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth

these items is similar to the remainder of the collection. A few of these items may be the same or some of the Stout papers already microfilmed. For a special reason they were not arranged chronologically as were the others. This group and all of those that had been filmed here were sold in Oct. 1952 by Col. Spencer to John R. Peacock of High Point, and he in turn sold them to the Abraham Lincoln Book Store. Most of the original Stout papers were sold by Stout's daughters to the University of Texas. He preserved all of the records, roster of offi-

Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth cers, orders, and other documents which came into his possession as organizer and medical director of the Hospital Dept. of the C. S. A. Army in Tenn., Miss., Ga., Ala., and La. He intended to write a full history of that department, but at the time of his death he had written only twenty-four chapters of it. It was published under the title of "Records, Recollections, and Reminiscences, . . . " in the



Southern Practitioner (Nashville), the official

organ of the United Confederate Veterans' Asso-

Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth ciation.

This last group of manuscripts includes: A letter of Dec. 12, 1861 from Raleigh praising General Bragg; report of Dec. 15, 1862 by Stout in Chattanooga on the hospital under his jurisdiction; letter of Oct. 22, 1863 to Stout from Frank M. Dennis regarding the transportation of wounded Confederates after the Battle of Chickamauga; letters of Oct. and Nov. 1863 written to Stout by T. G. Richardson on Missionary Ridge criticizing General Longstreet and



mentioning criticism of General Bragg, with whom he was in sympathy; many letters containing accounts of conditions within hospitals; letters mentioning the work of relief societies; letter of Dec. 11, 1863 describes Tuskegee Institute; letter of Mar. 26, 1864 by Richardson speaks of Bragg; letter of Apr. 9, 1877 from Stout to the Surgeon General of the U. S. giving a brief sketch of his war career; letter recommending Stout in 1893 for the position of Commissioner of Education; clipping about Pres. Davis's inauguration; Stout genealogy; and memorials written



Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth

upon the death of Stout in 1903--one is a printed biographical sketch containing his picture which

was published in the Texas Medical Journal.

70 items added, 9-3-53: These items date from Oct. 29, 1842 to June 20, 1911. (These items were sent to us to be microfilmed by Col. Thomas Spencer; 490 East Paces Ferry Rd., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.)

l item added, 9-28-54: A microfilm copy of Stout's medical school notebook, Aug. 1-Nov. 30,

1847. Ree/ #6



Stout, Samuel Hollingsworth

Medical student's class notebook, Aug. 1-Nov. 30, 1847

[University of Pennsylvania]

1 Reel. Reel #6

9-28-54

Negative: Property also of Mr. J. R. Peacock

Negative.

Filmed by: Duke Univ. Library



Stovall, Floyd (1896-

NUCMC

Papers, 1951-1977

Charlottesville, Albemarle Co., Virginia

SEE SHELF LIST 56 items

12-11-80

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection

Stovall, Floyd (1896-), Papers. Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia

Floyd Stovall, educator, was born in Temple, Texas, July 7, 1896. He received his A.B., A.M., and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Texas in 1923, 1924, and 1927 respectively. He began his teaching career as an assistant professor of English at the University of Texas in 1927. He remained at Texas until 1935 when he became Chairman of the English Department at North Texas State College. In



1946 he was appointed Dean of Arts and Sciences -- a position he held until 1949 when he became professor of English at the University of North Carolina. Stovall was appointed Edgar Allan Poe professor at the University of Virginia in 1955. In 1956 he became Chairman of the English Department where he remained until his retirement in 1961. He continues to live in Charlottesville, Va. He was a member of the Modern Language Association of America and one of the early supporters of the American



Stovall, Floyd (1896-

3

Literature Section--serving as its chairman in 1952. In the years 1936, 1950, and 1953 he served as a visiting professor at Duke University. While Chairman of the American Literature Section of MLA, he spearheaded with the help of Randall Stewart the publication of Eight American Authors.

The Stovall papers consist of the correspondence of Randall Stewart and Floyd Stovall with Stanley Williams, who had at first agreed to edit the bibliographical review of Eight



Stovall, Floyd (1896-

American Authors, and those others chosen to write the individual chapters. Those contributing authors include Walter Blair, Harry Clark, Jay B. Hubbell, Lewis Leary, Robert Spiller, Floyd Stovall, Willard Thorp, and Stanley Williams. Randall Stewart served as managing editor.

The correspondence is arranged chronologically in the Stovall papers folder and it discusses the preliminary negotiations pertaining



Stovall, Floyd (1896to the publication of the bibliographical review of eight literary authors, the overall plan for the review, the topical headings to be covered and the standards to attain, as well as the persons chosen to carry out the assignments. In the folder with the correspondence is a report of the Committee on College Study of American Literature and Culture of the National Council of Teachers of English. This report is a discussion of American literature and culture in the college



curriculum.

For the major portion of Dr. Stovall's papers consult the library of the University of Vir-ginia.

MSS.

Stovin family.

Letters, 1790-1822.

146 items.

Residents of Carr House, Yorkshire,

England.

Letters written home by two brothers, Sir Frederick Stovin, a general in the army on expedition to Copenhagen, Sweden, and Spain, and George Samuel Stovin, an officer in the navy during the Napoleonic wars. Letters give details about the Spanish Peninsular Campaign, the Napoleonic Wars, and describe places and people. George Stovin wrote from the H.M.S. Hannibal and other ships serving mostly in the Caribbean and off the U.S. coast in an effort to stop commerce between France and th e U.S. Also includes 16 JAN 96 34035835 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Nc D

MSS.

Stovin family.

Letters, ... (Card 2)

a few letters from other persons,
including William Wilberforce.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession guide.

*pj

1. Wilberforce, William. 2. Hannibal (Ship). 3. Great Britain. Army--Officers--Cor respondence. 4. Great Britain. Navy --Officers-16 JAN 96 34035835 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Stovin family. (Card 3) Letters, ... Correspondence. 5. Generals-Great Britain-Correspondence. 6. Sailors--Great Britain--Correspondence. 7. Napoleonic Wars, 1800-1815. 8. Peninsular War, 1807-1814. 9. Great Britain-Foreign relations-1760-1820. 10. Sweden -- Description and travel. 11. Copenhagen (Denmark) -- Description and travel. 12. Great Britain --History, Naval--18th century. 13. Great Britain-History, Military--1789-1820. 14. France--Foreign relations--Great Britain. I. Stovin, Frederick. II. Stovin, George Samuel.

Stowe, Harriet Elizabeth (Beecher)

Papers, 1929-1948 and n. d.

Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Onio

Section A

39 1tems

4-13-64

Stowe, Harriet Elizabeth (Beecher). Papers, 1929-1948 and n. d.

Clippings (1929-1948 and n. d.) concerning Mrs. Stowe and Uncle Tom's Cabin, and an undated social note from her to an unnamed addressee.



Papers, 1847-1882

Stowesville, Gaston County, N.C.

2-G SEE SHELF LIST

12 items & 3 vols.

11-5-33 & 3-31-43

Recataloged, 5-16-78

Stowe Family. Papers. Stowesville, Gaston Co., N.C.

The Stowes were a prominent family in Gaston County. Larkin Stowe (d.1857) was a legislator and councillor of state. Either he or his sons founded Stowe's Factory on the South Fork of the Catawba River two or three miles below what is now Cramerton. The date of the completed factory is given as 1853, and it was thought to be the third textile mill constructed in the county. Larkin Stowe's sons were Jasper, William A., and E. B. Stowe (Edwin B. according



to an inscription in one of the volumes, but given as Edward in a county history). Information about the Stowes and their factory can be found in: Robert F. Cope and Manly Wade Wellman, The County of Gaston; and in Gastonia and Gaston County North Carolina 1846-1949. J. & E. B. Stowe was a mercantile store at Stowesville before the Civil War; see The Southern Business Directory (Charleston, 1854), p. 384. Their factory and large farm appear in editions of Branson's North Carolina Business Directory after the Civil War. The map inside

the front cover of Cope and Wellman's book locates the factory and Larkin Stowe's residence It is unclear at a given point in time which Stowes owned the businesses, so the volumes are labeled for the Stowe Family.

The Account Book, 1856-1874, contains a variety of records. It is labeled on the cover as "Cash Book for J. & E. B. Stowe Charlotte". The first part of the volume contains a cashbook for March, 1856, to August, 1858. At the back of the volume there are records entitled "Cash"



Sales of J. & E. B. Stowe Charlotte" in which figures were recorded daily but the commodities were not specified. The cashbook records a variety of transactions which are specified. There are many entries for the factory. Transactions for corn, flour, and cotton are numerous It appears that these records are for both factory and non-factory business.

Other parts of this volume are still more valuable and interesting. Following the cash-book and mercantile account with Tom Stowe, 1865-1872, there are eight pages of discussion



on the management of textile factories and estimates for the operation of mills that could
produce 1,000 and 2,000 pounds of 4/4 sheetings
per day. The writer was especially concerned
with the potential of farmers for factory management and with their prejudice against cooperation
in that and other ventures. This text is undated
and unsigned, and it is not clear whether it is
an original or copied from elsewhere. The handwriting differs from the later factory estimates.

These later estimates are very lengthy (42 pp.) detailed, and varied. The dates that appear are



6

1874. Sometime between 1872 and 1877/78, according to those editions of Branson's Directory, the ownership of the factory passed from the Stowe's to A. R. Homesley. These estimates may relate in some way to the changes at that time. The estimates concern such matters as: water-powered mill and a factory producing 1,000 pounds of sheetings daily; Stowesville Factory as it now is; estimates for a factory capitalized at \$60,000 and for one at \$30,000 producing 500 pounds daily; Stowesville Factory as now operated (500 lbs.) and as it could be altered;



a mill for colored and white goods with needed machinery and labor force; machinery costs; a cloth factory of 1,000 lbs. per day; a print cloth mill of 1,000 lbs. per day; labor costs; a mill for 200 lbs; twenty-four hour production; a residence house; a factory building; observations at Mountain Island Factory, March 11, 1874; a 20-foot boat; plan of a card room; labor cost for a 1st-class mill of 3,000 lbs.; tenant houses with a partial plan of them; canal estimates and a drawing; labor costs for a paper mill; table showing power of water under

different heads; costs of kinds of fencing; and a plan of a factory and estimates for it.

The Store Ledger, 1857-1860, is from the Stowe's mercantile store at Stowesville. The ledger is also related to the cotton factory, for there are many entries for "wages", "wages for hands," "board of hands," etc. in which wages are credited against purchases. The "wages for hands" entries in a person's account may refer to his or her slaves, but this is not clear. Other entries for wages refer to that



person's work, and workers included men and women, both married and single.

The Ledger, 1847-1856, belonged to the Stowes. On page 173 in Larkin Stowe's account there is an entry "The above acct. Settled in full by the parties, J. & E. B. Stowe." Their account on page 20 contains entries for unusually large sums of money, some of them for notes to banks. Mercantile commodities can be found in the entries, and the Stowes ran a store as well as a cotton mill. There are



accounts for Larkin Stowe and other Stowes. There is still some mystery since the manufacturing schedule of the federal census of 1850 does not list any textile mills in Gaston County, and most workers could not be located in the population schedule (John and Enos B. Glenn being exceptions). According to county histories by Cope and by Separk, the Stowe's factory was not operating until 1853. Robert A. Ragan concurred in their judgment in his "The Pioneer Cotton Mills in Gaston County, N.C. (1961). His work includes a clipping about



the disagreements over the dates and chronology of the first cotton mills. Mrs. Minnie Stowe Puett declared in her history that the Stowe factory began in 1848, and this ledger supports her statement.

The ledger mixes various business operations of the Stowes including the factory and store. According to an entry on page 69 they also had a mill. There are extensive accounts for workers in which there are many entries for wages and board. Reference to "Hands Day Book" and "Hands Book" evidence the use of a special



account book for workers. References to the factory and work upon it can be found. There are accounts for a number of free blacks, both men and women. Some entries for wages suggest that slaves may have been employed, as in John McCartha's account (p. 63) where a notation reads "by 96 days work (Boys)." It is unclear whether such references mean children or slaves.

The correspondence includes: a letter to Jasper Stowe on Nov. 15, 1859, from the Whitin



Machine Works in Massachusetts quoting prices on a Whitin Lapper machine, and the stationery contains an engraving of "Whitin's Improved Lapper;" letter of Dec. 23, 1876, from A. P. Rhyne & Co. describing the operation of the new Mount Holly Mills (a cotton mill in Gaston Co.) and its production, wages, machinery (including a Whitin), etc.; letters of Dec. 16 and 26, 1878, trom George N. Folk elaborating on William A. Stowe's suit against the owners of Woodlawn Mills and the Lawrence Manufacturing Co. about use of the water of the South Fork



Catawba River.

Legal papers include: a survey of land near Stowes Factory (1859); a deed among the Stowes for property on the South Fork Catawba River opposite Woodlawn Mills (1881); and two court briefs for William Stowe's suit on riparian rights.

The oversize folder contains a textile mill floor plan labeled "Whitinsville Map, March 21,

1874.

The financial papers contain an account for purchases at a millinery shop in Charlotte in 1871.

Stowe Papers

Selections, 1779-1826

San Marino, California

1 Reel
Stowe Papers, Henry E. Huntington Library.
Wm. B. Hamilton MSS. (Grenville Research
Microfilm, Reel 11)

6-30-73



For information on the contents of this reel, see the "Grenville Research Microfilm, Guide to Contents" that is filed with the film.



Stowesville Cotton Mills Papers Recataloged as Stowe Family Papers



Papers, 1921-1953

Hungerford, Berkshire, England

7-10-45 3 1tems
3-4-55 3 1tems
8-31-64 4 7
7-6-65 2 1tems

See following cards for microfilm of correspondence of Giles Lytton Strachey and Strachey Family Papers, 1776-1847.

Giles Strachey, Lytton. Papers, 1921-19. . Hungerford. England. llitems.

Business letters of Lytton Strachey to his publishers concerning shipment of manuscript of his works, appointments, etc.

2 items added 3-4-55. A card and letter from the late Arthur Pforzheimer to Prof. C. R. Sanders which mention the three letters that originally constituted this collection, and which came to Duke Library laid in a copy of Elizabeth and Essex printed on green paper.

4 1 tems added, 8-31-64: Original manuscript of Elizabeth and Essex: a statement by Prof.

Charles Richard Sanders of Duke University, who wrote a book on the Stracheys, about the manuscript of Elizabeth and Essex; and two personal letters from James Strachey, brother and literary executor of Lytton, to Prof. Sanders. This collection was in the Rare Book Department until in August, 1964.

2 items added, 7-6-65. On April 11, 1921, Strachey wrote to Mr. Spalding of Chatto and Windus about his book, Queen Victoria, that they had just published.



On Dec. 27, 1928, Strachey wrote to Crosby Gaige (1882-1949), a theater leader, gourmet, editor, and book collector of New York City, about the limited edition of Elizabeth and Essex that Gaige had just published. During 1927-1930 Gaige published first editions and limited, finely printed editions of the works of a number of authors, according to his obituary in the New York Times, March 9, 1949, p. 25. A copy of Gaige's edition is in the Rare Book Department. Two earlier letters, July 18 and

Strachey, Giles Lytton Aug. 29, 1928, between the two men have been previously cataloged.

Strachey, Giles Lytton, 1880-1932

Correspondence ... 1887-1931. 15 Reels.

RESTRICTED: Reels 1, 2 & 15 may be read by the public, but Mr. James Strachey reserves the copyright; reels 3-14 may be read and quoted from only with written permission from Mr. James Strachey.

Negative. Recordak Div. London.

(over)

Strachey, Giles Lytton, 1880-1932 Correspondence ... 1887-1931. [Cd.2]

Reel 1, With his Mother and Father, May 7, 1887-Apr. 28, 1896.

Reel 2, With his Mother and Father, May 4, 1896-1928.

Reel 3, With his sister Dorothy, i.e. Madame Bussy, 1896-1931.

Reel 4, With Duncan J.C. Grant, 1902-1931.

Reel 5, With Virginia Woolf, 1906-1931.

(Cont'd. on next card)

Strachey, Giles Lytton, 1880-1932 Correspondence ... 1887-1931. [Cd.3]

Reel 6, With Carrington (Mrs. Ralph Partridge) 1916-1918.

Reel 7, With Carrington ... 1919.

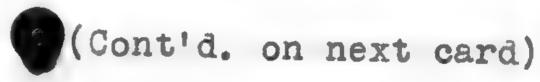
Reel 8, With Carrington ... 1920-1921.

Reel 9, With Carrington ... 1922-1925.

Reel 10, With Carrington ... 1926-1929.

Reel 11, With Carrington ... 1930-1931.

Reel 12, With Carrington ... Dates dubious and unsorted.



Strachey, Giles Lytton, 1880-1932 Correspondence ... 1887-1931. [Cd. 4]

Reel 13* With John Maynard Keynes, 1904-1907.

Reel 14, With John Maynard Keynes, 1908-1931.

Reel 15, Some duplicates to his Mother and Father. A few additional letters.

*Reels 13-14 removed from the library by Professor Richard Sanders, April 1970, at the request of the owners of the original manuscripts. Strachey, Giles Lytton, 1880-1932

Correspondence

4 reels

Ordered: 10-28-52 Kodak Limited \$50.40 Strachey, Sir Henry, First Baronet

Papers, 1777 [?]

London, England

XVIII-E

1 item

11-22-66

Strachey, Sir Henry, First Baronet. Papers, 1777 [?]. London, England

Sir Henry Strachey (1736-1810) served in Parliament from 1768 to 1807 and held several minor offices in the government, including the post of joint under-secretary of state for the home department. He was an assistant to the king's commissioners at the Paris peace conference of 1783 and in 1794 became master of the king's household. He was created a baronet in 1801.

In 1774, Strachey was appointed secretary to



This item was transferred from the Revolutionary Collection.

Strachey, John St. Loe, 1860-1927. Letter, 1913, Feb. 21, London, Eng., to Symonds.

1 item (p.).

English journalist. Editor and proprietor of "Spectator," 1898-1925.

Explains his refusal as a newspaperman to sign Symonds' memorial and comments about Turkish dominion in Europe and the Dardanelles as an international waterway.

1. Turkey--Foreign relations--Europe 2. Great Britain--Foreign relations--1901-1936. 3. Journalists--England. 4. Dardanelles Strait (Turkey). 5.

Europe--Foreign relations--Turkey.



Strachey, Lytton

See: Strachey, Giles Lytton



Strachey, Sir Richard

Papers, 1871-1905

London, England

XVIII-E

15 items

12-11-66

Strachey, Sir Richard

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Strachey, Sir Richard. Papers, 1871-1905. London, England

Lieutenant General Sir Richard Strachey (1817-1908) of the Royal Bengal Engineers had a long and distinguished career in the Indian service that is described in the Dictionary of National Biography (Vol. 33) and in Who Was Who. 1897-1916.

A dozen letters of 1871-1875 are addressed to Strachey and to close relatives by Napoleon La Cecilia (1835-1878), a general of the French Commune. La Cécilia was a professor of mathematics before he served with Garibaldi in Italy



In 1860. He later taught at the University of Ulm before returning to France where he became active in leftist politics. He served in the army during the Franco-Prussian War and then joined the Paris Commune of 1871 in whose service he became a general. When the Commune fell, he fled to England.

In the earliest letter (Sept. 27, 1871), La Cesilia appealed to Lady Strachey for help in

finding a professorial position.

On Jan. 21 and 23, 1874, he asked Lady Elinor Colvile, the sister of Lady Strachey,



for the return of a book by Charles Bernard Renouvier, a philosopher about whom he wanted to write an essay. Meanwhile he was translating an unidentified work from Russian.

A series of letters during Oct.-Dec., 1874, concerns La Cécilia's interest in a project for training and equipping the army of Yakub Beg (also called Atalik Ghazi), a leader of Kashgar in Chinese Turkestan who had successfully rebelled against Peking in 1864. His regime endured until shortly after his death in 1877 when the Chinese restored their authority. Both



Strachey, Sir Richard

the Russians and English were interested in the region to which they had sent exploring expeditions. The military project was outlined in letters of Oct. 19 and Dec. 15, 1874, by its author, General Gustave Paul Cluseret (1823-1900), a French military officer and politician who had also held high office during the Commune. English approval of the plan was sought through Strachey and others. Cluseret stated that the idea originated with Major Herbert Wood of the Royal Engineers and that James Anthony Froude, Col. McKaye and William



Strachey, Sir Richard

Forsyth had been helpful (Oct. 19).

Several other letters by La Cécilia are personal communications.

On May 5, 1905, an unidentified person, apparently an Indian railway official, wrote to Sir Richard Strachey, Chairman of the East Indian and Assam, Bengal railways. He commented on his participation in the International Railway Congress at Washington, D.C., and criticized the anti-English tone of the opening address by Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Congress and of the American Railway Association



The biographical information about La Cécilia is from La Grande Encyclopédie.

Strachey Family

Papers, 1776-1847

Sutton Court, Pensford, Somerset Co., England

2 reels

Filmed by Kodak Limited, London, England and
New York Public Library Photographic
Division, New York, N. Y.

Gift of Dr. C. Richard Sanders, Summer, 1960.

Strachey Family. Papers, 1776-1847. Sutton Court, Pensford, Somerset Co., England.

Reel I: Genealogy charts, newspaper sketch of Col. John Strachey, copies of two letters from Thomas Carlyle, John Strachev pedigree, A Book of Cats by Mrs. W. Chance, letters of Julia Strachey, two John Strachey letters to John Locke, letters of Sir Henry Strachey in the New York Public Library-Manuscript Division, notes on the sketch of the history of the Strachey family, Materials to Serve for History of Strachey Family, extracts from letters written by John Gregory, Charles Strachey's notes on family history, copy of a draft of a letter Strachey Family. Papers, 1776-1847.

written to General Washington by Commissioners, and articles agreed to by and between Richard Oswald, Commissioner of His Majesty and the Commissioners of the United States of America, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, John Jay, and Henry Laurens.

Reel II: Correspondence of Richard Strachey with his family in England during his embassy in Persia, 1799-1802. Richard Strachey went to Persia with Sir John Malcolm in 1801, and also made trips to Russia, Turkey, and India. These letters are concerned with Strachey's travels through these countries.

Strachey Family. Papers, 1776-1847

Richard Strachey (1781-1847) had a notable career as a traveler and diplomat in India, Persia, and Russia. He became a writer for the East India Company in 1798, and one year later he was made an assistant to Sir John Malcolm, the envoy to Persia. He held a number of offices in India: an assistant in the Governor General's office (on leave in England, 1803-1807); Deputy Superintendent of Chandernagore and of Chinsurah, 1807-1810; secretary to Mountstuart Elplinstone, envoy to Kabul, 1808; Resident at the Court of Scindia, 1811; and resident at Lucknow, 1815. He resigned from the

Strachey Family. Papers, 1776-1847
service and returned to England in 1817. See
Charles Richard Sanders, The Strachey Family
1588-1932 (Durham, 1953), p. 100-107.

Strafford, George Stevens Byng, Second Earl of See Byng, George Stevens, Second Earl of Strafford Strahan, William

Papers, 1779

London, England

18-E

2-25-71

1 item

Strahan, William, Papers, London, England

William Strahan (1715-1785), British printer and publisher, was a member of the House of Commons during 1774-1784.

A personal letter of June 17, 1779, is from Sir James Pringle, Fourth Baronet, at Banff where he and his troops have gone to provide protection from privateers.



Strange, Philip A

125

Recon

Account Books. 1856-1883.

Fluvanna County, Virginia

4 vols.

[See following cards for separate volumes]

AUG 2 1941



Strange, Philip A.

Account Book, 1856 - 1859

Fluvanna County, Va.

105 pp.

Boards 32x20 cm.

These are records of a lumber mill including supplies advanced to lands.

IUL 8 19417



Chapel

Strange, Philip A.

Account Book, 1870 - 1883

Fluvanna County, Va.

81 pp.

Boards 37x15 cm.

JUL 8 1941



Strange, Philip A.

Account Book, 1881

Fluvanna County, Va.

16 pp.

Boards 32x20 cm.

JUL 8 1941



Strange, Philip A.

Account Book, 1881 - 1882

Fluvanna County, Va.

43 ppp

Boards 39x16 cm.

JUL 8 1941



Strange, William C. A.

Papers, 1791 (1813-1840) 1931

Fluvanna Co., Va.

XIII-E

10-12-54

218 items

6 items added, 3-20-73

GUIDE

Strange, William C. A. Papers, 1791 (1813-1840) 1931. Fluvanna Co. Va. 218 items. Sketch

The first part of this collection is made up largely of business papers of Wm. C. A. Strange. The latter part of the collection consists principally of business papers of Payton A. Strange and Geo. P. Hodgson.

There are letters from Claude A. Swanson, Henry D. Flood, and John Garland Pollard relative to contributions for the construction of a bridge across the James River at Columbia, Va., a printed folder dated Aug. 1, 1868 tells what the medical and law schools of the Univ. of Va.

6 items added, 3-20-73: Copies of genealogical data and other Strange family records in the possession, on 5-8-72, of R. E. Ankers of McLean, Va. Strangford, Emily Anne (Beaufort) Smythe, Viscountess d. 1887. Papers, 1859-1860.

2 items.

Author of travel books on the Near East. Married 8th Viscount Strangford in 1862.

Chiefly a journal of 141 pages (1859 Apr. 10-1860 July 7) describing a trip to Turkey and Lebanon, Apr.-Sept. 1859, and to Greece, May-July 1860.

Beginning in Smyrna, Viscountess Strangford travelled to Rhodes, Mersin, Tripoli, Beirut, Baalbek, Athens, Attica, Pentelicus, Constantinople, and Belgrade. She described the locales, social life a and customs of the Lebanese, a D ruze wedding, and fighting betw een the Druzes and 31 AUG 90 22300131 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Strangford, Emily Anne (Beaufort) Smythe, Viscountess d. 1887. Papers, ... (Card 2) Christians. Included are drawings and other sheets laid in, including one in French, possibly by Marius Fontane. Also includes an albumen print of Viscountess Strangford. 1. Druzes--Lebanon. 2. Genre: Albumen photoprints. 3. Genre: Diaries. 4. Lebanon-Description and travel. 5. Greece-Description and travel. 6. Turkey -- Description and travel. 7. Lebanon--Social life and customs. 8. Women authors, English. 9. Smythe, Percy Ellen Frederick William, Visc ount, 1826-1869.

31 AUG 90 22300131 NDHYme

Women-Diarie ...s.

Strangford, Percy Clinton Sydney Smythe, 6th viscount, 1780-1855.

Letters, 1807-1837.

55 items.

British diplomat.

Correspondence addressed to Percy Clinton Sydney Smythe, Sixth Viscount of Strangford, diplomat assigned to Brazil, Sweden, and various places in Turkey, including Constantinople. bulk of the letters are written to Strangford. Correspondents include: Addington, Beresford, Castlereagh, and Londonderry. Topics concern British, European, and world politics of the time, particularly events in Portugal and Brazil, I _ stanbul, Turkey, Russia, Irela de nd, and France. There are also refe rences to the Congress 26 JUL 95 32878724 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Strangford, Percy Clinton Sydney
Smythe, 6th viscount, 1780-1855.
Letters, ... (Card 2)
of Verona; King William IV; the Emperor
of Russia, Alexander I; and the Duke of
Wellington. Includes two letters from
the headmaster of Strangford's young
sons', T. J. Hooker, concerning their
education.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

*p.i

Strangford, Percy Clinton Sydney
Smythe, 6th viscount, 1780-1855.
Letters, ... (Card 3)

1. Great Britain. Parliament. House of Commons--Blections. 2. Londonderry, Charles William Vane, 3d marquess of, 1778-1854. 3. Beresford, William Carr Beresford, Viscount, 1768-1854. 4. Addington, Henry Unwin, 1790-1870. Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of. 1769-1852. 6. Castlereagh, Robert Stewart, Viscount, 1769-1822. 7. William IV, King of Great Britain, 1765-1837. 8. Alexander I, Emperor of 1825. 9. Congress of Russia, 1777-Verona (1822) . 10. Russo-Turkish War, 1828-182 9. 11. Europe--26 JUL 95 32878724 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Strangford, Percy Clinton Sydney Smythe, 6th viscount, 1780-1855. (Card 4) Letters, ... Politics and government -- 1815-1848. 12. Great Britain -- Politics and government--1800-1837. 13. Great Britain--Foreign relations. Istanbul (Turkey) -- History. Turkey--History--1829-1878. Bussia--History--1801-1917. Brazil--History-1822-1889. 18. Portugal -- History -- 1826-1853. 19. Ireland-History--1800-1837. 20. France---History---Restoration, 1814-1830. 21. Belgium--History--Revolution, 1830-1839.



Strasburg Stone & Barthenware Mfg. Co. Minutes and stock books, 1890-1895. 3 v.

One minute book and two stock books of the Strasburg Stone & Barthenware Mig. Co. of Strasburg, Va. Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession guide. * p.j

1. Strasburg Stone & Earthenware Mfg. Co. 2. Business records--Virginia. 3. Virginia--Commerce. 4. Strasburg (Va.) -- Industries.



Strathnairn, Hugh Henry Rose, First Baron See Rose, Hugh Henry, First Baron Strathnairn



Stratton, Paul.
Papers, 1851-1885.
1493 items.

Merchant; captain in the 49th Regiment of the Virginia Volunteers, C.S.A.

Chiefly business and personal correspondence, bills, receipts, and checks of Paul Stratton and his family. Topics concern personal relationships, personal debts, and mercantile accounts. A number of papers relate to the Cabell family of Virginia. There is also an announcement for a summer session, 1869, at the Norwood School, Norwood, Va.

Cataloged from Guide and accession record.

27 SEP 95

33205052 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Stratton family. 2. Cabell family. 3. Norwood School. 4. Confederate States of America. Army. Infantry Regiment, 49th. 5. Business records—Virginia—Nelson County. 6. Merchants—Virginia—Correspondence. 7. Nelson County (Va.)—History. 8. Virginia—History—Civil War, 1861—1865. 9. Virginia—Economic conditions. 10. Virginia—Social life and customs. 11. United States—History—Civil War, 1861—1865.



Stratton, Paul

Papers, 1854(1860's)1885

Norwood, Nelson Co., Va.

21-I.

758 items

8-24-57

GUIDE

Stratton, Paul. Papers, 1854-1885. Norwood, Nelson Co., Va. 758 1 tems. Sketch

Paul ("Sam") Stratton was a merchant of Norwood, Nelson Co., Va. This collection contains mostly business and personal letters, bills, receipts, and checks. Subjects mentioned include business and personal affairs; mercantile accounts, e.g., those with Martin & Cardozo, Commission Merchants, Richmond; and personal debts. Stratton's address at times is in New Market and Tye River Warehouse, both in Nelson County.

Several Cabells correspond with Stratton

on business and personal affairs. Others are mentioned. See the Cabell Family Papers in this department.

A. D. Almond is frequently mentioned, e. g., a number of business items dated in 1866. See the A. D. Almond Papers in this department.

Others mentioned include Andrew Stratton, brother of C. A. Stratton; I. [?] N. Stratton; John C. Dabney; Peachy Harmer Gilmer, M.D. (see the Meriwether Lewis and Thomas L. Walker Papers in this department); Thomas Stanhope Mc-Clelland, Jr. (1810-); William R. Polk;

W. H. Ribble; W. A. Strother; R. E. Tyler; and Edmund Withers.

On May 1, 1862, Confederate Gen. Winfield Scott Featherston (1819-1891), Commander of the 2nd Special Brig., issued an unnumbered Special Order announcing the election of Paul Stratton Capt. of Co. C, 49th Regt. Va. Vols. (Stratton was called "Capt." for years afterward.)

Paul Carrington Callaway (1815-1876), M.D., who practiced medicine for many years in the old Cabell neighborhood of Nelson Co., writes a check on Oct. 4, 1867, and on Oct. 8, 1867, a

Stratton, Paul letter to Paul Stratton, mentioning William M. Cabell.

William Meredith Cabell (1823-) writes

a receipt on Oct. 9, 1867.

John Strode Barbour, Jr. (1820-1892) writes on Oct. 22, 1867, to Paul Stratton, discussing business affairs.

A letter of Dec. 18, 1867, mentions commodity prices in Mo.

On Feb. 21, 1868, J. M. Gilmer writes from "Soldier's Joy," Nelson Co.

Nathaniel Francis Cabell (1807-1891) writes

Stratton, Paul

on Apr. 6, 1868, to Paul Stratton.

Mayo Cabell (1800-1869) writes on June 4:71, 1868, and again in 1868, from "Union Hill," Nelson Co., to Paul Stratton, discussing tobacco.

E. W. Cabell writes to Paul Stratton on

Sept. 8, 1868, urgently requesting a loan of \$10.00.

A letter of Sept. 23, 1868, mentions F. M. Cabell.

William Daniel Cabell, principal of the Norwood School, writes to Paul Stratton on Dec. 8. 1868.

Stratton, Paul

A letter of Dec. 12, 1868, mentions Clif-

ford Cabell, Sr.

William Daniel Cabell writes on Jan. 2, 1869, mentioning Thomas Stanhope McClelland, Jr.; and on May 19. 1869.

William Meredith Cabell writes on Sept. 3, 1869, to Paul Stratton, discussing business

affairs, Lewis N. Cabell, and W. D. Cabell.
William Daniel Cabell writes on Mar. 20,
1870, discussing personal debts. The reverse
of the letter contains an announcement for the

Norwood School's summer session (1869).

Stratton, Paul

William Daniel Cabell writes on July 23, 1870, and William L. Akers writes for him on Aug. 8, 1870.

Clifford Cabell, Sr., writes on Sept. 10,

1870.

Thomas A. Seddon, who is perhaps a son of James Alexander Seddon, Sr. (1815-1880), writes on July 5, 1881, and Oct. 4, 1882.

There is an undated letter to Paul Stratton from James Alexander Seddon, Jr., St. Louis

lawyer and judge.

There are six undated items by the Cabella,

Stratton, Paul one by Clifford Cabell, Sr., two by William Daniel Cabell, and three by William Meredith Cabell.

Treasure Room

Stratton and Johnson

Day book. 1853 cColumbia, S.C. VA.

NOV 5 1933



F-3825

Recon

Strawbridge, I. J. (Ishmael Jennings), 1901-1986.

Papers, 1900-1983.

ca. 300 items.

Methodist minister.

Chiefly personal and professional correspondence kept by I. J. Strawbridge during his career as Methodist minister in the North Carolina Conference.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession guide. *p.j



Strawbridge, I. J. (Ishmael Jennings), 1901-1986. Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. Methodist Episcopal Church, South.
North Carolina Conference. 2.
Methodist Church--Clergy-Correspondence. 3. Methodist Church-North Carolina--History. 4. Clergy-North Carolina--Correspondence. 5.
North Carolina--Church history.



Strayhorn Family

Papers, 1767-1838

Orange County, N. C.

10 items

1-23-62 SEE SHELF LIST



Strayhorn Family. Papers, 1767-1838. Orange County, N. C.

Many generations of the Strayhorn family are represented by this collection of land deeds. Gilbert, who first came to Prestwood Creek in 1755 and helped found the old New Hope Presbyterian Church in 1756, has land deeds beginning in 1767. He is followed by William, John, Gilbert, Aaron and William.

Street, Julian, 1879-1947. Papers, 1926-1950. 11 items. Newspaperman and author. Nine letters from Street to Journalist Albert Stevens Crockett, primarily concerning Crockett's works, WHEN JAMES GORDON BENNETT WAS CALIPH OF BAGHDAD and OLD WALDORF BAR DAYS. In one letter, Street traced the genealogy of William Astor Chanler. Collection includes a 1926 Funk and Wagnalls release about Crockett and a letter from Street's secretary to Mrs. Crockett regarding the exchange and copying of letters.



Street, Julian, 1879-1947.
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Crockett, Albert Stevens, 1873When James Gordon Bennett was
caliph of Baghdad. 2. Chanler, William
Astor, 1867-1934. 3. JournalistsUnited States--Correspondence. 4.
Crockett, Albert Stevens, 1873Waldorf bar days.



Stribling, Mary Calvert

Papers, 1835 (1920-1929) 1930

Martinsburg, W. Va.

XII-B

2515 items

9-22-50



Stribling, Mary Calvert. Papers, 1835-1930 Martinsburg. Va. 2515 items. Sketch.

This collection is comprised largely of the papers concerning Mary Calvert Stribling's work with the West Va. division of the U. D. C. and the American Red Cross. The Red Cross materials start during World War I and continue through the collection. Miss Stribling was purchasing commissioner of the Martinsburg, W. Va. Chapter of that organization for at least part of the first World War period, and was later secretary and treasurer and then secretary of the Home



Stribling, Mary Calvert. Papers. Sketch. 2
Service of the Berkeley co. chapter of the Red Cross. In 1926 she was treasurer of the W. Va. division of the U.D.C., and in 1930 was president of that unit.

Other papers include: A diploma of Mary Brown Riddle from Woodburn Female Seminary in Morgantown, W. Va. (March 28, 1860); agreement of 1874 between John S. McClellan and M. Nascimento of Philadelphia and C. Stribling of Baltimore for forming a partnership under the firm name of J.S. McClellan and co. to manufacture silk and cassimere



Stribling, Mary Calvert. Papers. Sketch. 3 hats; letters from McClellan to Stribling about their business; indenture of 1875 severing Stribling's relationship with the firm; letters, and will of C. K., Stribling, who between 1845 and 1847 commanded the U. S. R. ship Pennsylvania: catalogue of Prince Edward Academy, Worsham, Va. for 1879; business papers of Mrs. Ann E. Stribling, wife of Cornelius Stribling. deceased; reports by Ann E. Stribling, guardian of her children- Chas. R., James M., Mary C., and Sue Brown Stribling, to the orphans' court

Stribling, Mary Calvert. Papers. Sketch. 4 in Baltimore and in Martinsburg on the expenditures which she had made for her children and in keeping up their property; letters of Chas. R. While at Hampden Sidney College; business papers of Joseph A. Wishard, proprietor of a hotel in Smithsburg, Md.; programs of a music and a travel club in Martinsburg; sermon notes; broadside by Carrie Chapman Catt entitled "Mrs. Catt on League of Nations and the Presidential Election"; pamphlet published by the Pro-League Independents: papers relating

Stribling,-Mary Calvert Papers, Sketch. 5 to the dismissal of Gutzon Borglum as the sculptor of the Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial and to attempts to raise funds for the continuation of the work on that monument by Augustus Lukeman.; materials relating to Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa. and to Mary Baldwin College, of which Mary C. Stribling was an alumna. Noulletin of the Swarthmore Chautauqua, Swarthmore, Pa.; and programs of services at the Presbyterian Church in Martinsburg; map of Winchester Presbytery.

SHELF LOCATION:

Sect. A

Strickland, E. P.
Letters, 1863-1865.
6 items.
Union soldier.
Letters from Strickland to his sister, primarily relating to the Vicksburg Campaign.

1. Vicksburg (Miss.)--Siege, 1863. 2. Mississippi--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. Strickland, Oliver V.

Papers, 1863-1864

Dalton, Whitfield Co., Ga.

Sec. A

5-22-56

GUIDE

2 items

Strickland, Oliver V. Papers, 1863-1864. Dalton, Georgia. 2 items. Sketch.

Two letters (photostats) from Oliver V.
Strickland to his mother, Mrs. Celia Strickland.
He was with the 43rd Ga. Regt. He requested
money and clothes, spoke of desertion in the 52nd Ga. Regt., and told of his being under arrest
for going to sleep on his post one night and his
fear of being shot for this offense.

Strickler, Jacob

Papers, 1731-1889[?]

v. p. in Virginia

A-IIIVX

77 items

9-30-59



Strickler, Jacob. Papers, 1731-1889;?. v. p. in Virginia. 77 items. Sketch.

Mostly letters, legal papers, bills, receipts, and miscellaneous items relating to Jacob Strickler and other Stricklers.

Stringer, Samuel (1734-1817).

Papers, n. d.

n. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the litem. History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

Stringfellow, James L.

Papers, 1844-1850

Stevensburgh, Culpeper Co., Va.

Section A

9 items

11-4-58

Stringfellow, James L. Papers, 1844-1850. Stevensburgh, Culpeper Co. Va. 9 items. Sketch.

Chiefly letters about the personal and business affairs of James. L. Stringfellow and his family.

Subjects mentioned include the settlement of estates in Va. and slave sales and purchases in Va. and Ala.

Stringfield, William Williams

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE COLLECTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.



Stroman, Charles J.

Letters. 1847-1873

Orangeburg South Carolina

· Section A

3 pieces
8-78-47 5 pieces
11 items added 9-19-52
GUIDE

MAIL BY Y 15 CH

0

Stroman, Charles J. Letters, 1847-1873 Orangeburg, S.C. Sketch. 19 pieces

In 1847 Charles J. Stroman was a boy attending school in Cokesburg, South Carolina. The
later letters are concerned with family and
local gossip and contain nothing of consequence
aside from the names of the various persons
mentioned.

li items added 9-19-52. These include letters to both Jacob and Chas. J. Stroman. One letter to Jacob Stroman was written from Charlestown in 1846 by Elisha Carson, It states that Carson had sold Stroman's rice,



and mentions a new variety of rice and the state of the cotton market. There is also a letter of 1864 to Jacob about the purchase of farm commodities, and a certificate written by Chas. C. Soule, Capt. of the 55th Mass. Vols., on June 4, 1865 which says that Stroman's house contained arms stored there by the state government of S. C.

There is a report on C. J. Stroman at S.C. College in 1852. The two letters that are addressed to him were written from Camden,

There is also an undated poetic description of various professors at S. C. College.

Stroman, Jacob.
Papers, 1775-1889 and n.d.

Farmer in Orangeburg County, S.C. Primarily personal and business correspondence, bills, receipts, and legal papers concerning Jacob Stroman of Orangeburg County, S.C. and his dealings in lumber, cotton, molasses, and other commodities. He also made shoes for area residents. A series of letters from the 1850s from John W. Brodie of Charleston, S.C. relate to Stroman's frequent shipments of lumber and cotton, and comment in great detail on worsening economic conditions. A large group o __ f business letters and notes from the e Civil War period reflect the e ffect of the war on 11 JAN 96 34015041 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Papers, ... (Card 2)
commerce in the South. There are some
references to slaves, including one
which states Stroman lost a 10 year-old
slave to scarlet fever. Other legal
and business letters were written to
Charles J. Stroman of Blackville, S.C.
in the late 1880s, and to a Capt. John
M. Felder of Orangeburg, one with a
land survey drawing on it.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession guide.
*pj

1. Brodie, John W. 2. Stroman,
Charles J. 3. Felder, John M. 4.
Business reco rds--Orangeburg County
(S.C.). 5. L umber trade--South
11 JAN 96 34015041 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Stroman, Jacob. (Card 3) Papers. ... Carolina--History--19th century. 6. Cotton--Prices--South Carolina. 7. Cotton growing -- South Carolina --History--19th century. 8. Molasses industry--South Carolina. 9. Agriculture--South Carolina--History--19th century. 10. Slavery--South Carolina -- Orangeburg County. 11. Orangeburg County (S.C.) -- History. Blackville (S.C.). 13. Charleston (S.C.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Economic aspects. 14. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 15. South Carolina -- History -- Civil War. 1861-1865.

SHELF LOCATION

Sect. A

Strong, Christiana, b. 1764.
Diary, 1806-1810.
1 item.
Resident of Connecticut.
Strong's diary (1806, Oct. 14-1810,
Apr. 22), primarily chronicling her

1. Women--Connecticut--Religious life. 2. Genre: Diaries.



inner spiritual struggles.

Strong, Margery

Scrapbook, 1914-1919

Duluth, St. Louis Co., Minn.

Cab. 43

l vol.

3-21-62

Strong, Margery. Scrapbook, 1914-1919. Duluth, St. Louis Co., Minn.

Miss Margery Strong was for nearly 20 years chairman of the English Dept. of the Duluth State Normal School (now Minn. State Teachers College), in Duluth, Minn.

The vol. in this collection is a scrapbook (1915-1946) which relates largely to World

War I. It contains many original war poems and other items collected by Miss Strong and used in her teaching. There are newspaper and magazine clippings and manuscript copies of



poems, clippings of news items, a booklet from the U. S. Food Administration, booklets from Houghton Mifflin Co., and advertising book about the War.

One of the first poems in the scrapbook is by Hermann Hagedorn (b. 1882). This Dept. has the papers of a Hermann Hagedorn who must have been his father.

There are a few poems of Margery Strong of a later period.

The contributors include Katharine Lee Bates, William Cullen Bryant, Gelett Burgess, Emile



Cammaerts, Irvin S. Cobb, Grace Hazard Conkling, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Benjamin Franklin, Odette Gastinel, Richard Butler Glaenzer, Alfred Perceval Graves, Arthur Guiterman, Heinrich Heine, Barbara Henderson, Robert Underwood Johnson, Joyce Kilmer, Rudyard Kipling, Richard Le Gallienne, R. W. Lillard, Vachel Lindsay, Ernst Lissauer, Percy MacKaye, F. W. Patteison, George William Russell ("A. E."), Kenneth L. Roberts, Alan Seeger, Edmund Spenser, Bayard Taylor, Louis Untermeyer, Henry Van Dyke, William Allen White, John Greenleaf Whittier, and Margaret Widdemer.

MSS.

6th 10:B Strong, S. Arthur, (Sandford Arthur), 1863-1904.

Papers, 1896-1897.

2 items.

British scholar.

Collection contains letters to Strong from Arthur Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, concerning a donation from the Royal Bounty Fund and Strong's appointment as librarian to the House of Lords.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Great Britain. Parliament. House of Lords--History--19th century. 2. Strong, S. Arthur, (Sandford Arthur), 1863-1904. I . Balfour, Arthur , Earl of, 1848-1930. James Balfour

Strong, Sandford Arthur. Papers, 1896-1897. London, England

Sandford Arthur Strong (1863-1904), British scholar, became librarian to the House of Lords in 1897.

Arthur Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, had money from the Royal Bounty Fund for disposal as pensions and donations, and he offered one of the latter to Strong (letter of April 8, 1896).



Strong, Sandford Arthur

A year later Balfour congratulated Strong on his appointment as librarian to the House of Lords (March 5, 1897).



MSS.

SHELF LOCATION:

2:8

Strong, William Emerson, 1840-1891.
Officers of army and navy and notorious characters of so-called "Confederate States": photograph album, ca. 1864-1865.

1 item (50 p.).

Officer in the U.S. Army, 1861-1865; chief of staff of the Army of the Tennessee, 1864-1865; officer of the Peshtigo Co., a lumber company in Chicago, Ill., from 1867.

Contains 200 photographs, cartes de visite, mostly of officers in the Confederate army and navy but also of some officials in the Confederate government, their wives, and others. Includes 9 ph otographs issued by Matthew B. Br ady, 55 issued by E. and H.T. Anth ony from Brady's 19 MAY 88 17975174 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Strong, William Emerson, 1840-1891.
Officers of army and navy and ...
(Card 2)

negatives, 119 from E. and H.T. Anthony and 17 from unknown sources.
List of photographs in repository.

1. Confederate States of America.
Army-Officers 2. Confederate States of America. Navy-Officers
3. Confederate States of America.-Officials and employees 4. Genre:
Photograph albums. I. Cartes de visite. II. Albumen photoprints.
III. Brady, Matthew B., ca. 1823-1896.
IV. E. and H.T. Anthony and Company V. Title

MSS. Sec. A

Strother, James P. Papers, 1841.

Marion (Smyth Co.), Va. resident.
Collection consists of a letter from
Strother to Charles W. Christian
regarding the finances of the firm,
Jamison and Williams, and Jamison's
plantation and slaves.
Cataloged from Guide.
*lcs

1. Jamison and Williams. 2. Plantations--Virginia. 3. Slavery--Virginia.

11 MAY 98

39100465

NDHYme

Strother, James P. Papers, 1841, March 9. Marion, Virginia. 1 item. Sketch.

Letter of James P. Strother to Charles W. Christian of Lynchburg, Va., in regard to finances of the firm, Jamison and Williams. Strother says, "Jamison has a tolerably good plantation in Washington, and at least one negro man who is young and valuable, perhaps he may have other negroes..."

MSS. Sec. A

Strother, W.D. Letters, 1854-1864. 6 items. Bardstown (Nelson Co.), Ky. Collection contains family letters of W.D. Strother. Cataloged from Guide. *lcs

1. Bardstown (Ky.) -- History. 2. Strother family. 3. Nelson County (Ky.) -- History.



Strother, W.D. Letters. 1854-1864
Bardstown, Ky. Sketch. 6 pieces

This collection contains the family correspondence of W.D. Strother. There are also two Civil War letters. None of the letters contain material if any intrinsic value.

ULL 2 1937

Papers, n. d.

Trenton, Mercer Co., N. J.

Cab. 27

1 item

9-17-69 Copy of item cataloged, 9-17-69, available on microfilm.



Stryker, William Scudder. Papers. Trenton, Mercer Co., N. J.

William Scudder Stryker (1838-1900) was graduated from Princeton University in 1858 and was studying law in 1861 when he entered the U.S. Army at the beginning of the Civil War. After leaving the Army, he was appointed adjutant general of New Jersey and served continuously in that office until his death. He was active in the New Jersey Historical Society and was elected its president in 1897. A

biographical sketch and an incomplete bibliography of his writings on local and military history are included in the Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society, 3rd Series, Vol. III (1898-1900), pp. 185-188.

The item comprising this collection is a manuscript of an address delivered by Stryker. It has not been determined to whom this address was given. The date of its delivery is also unknown, and no information could be located indicating whether or not it has been published.



In the address, Stryker reminisced about the Battle of Morris Island, S. C., which took place in July, 1863, and about a meeting he had with Abraham Lincoln in Washington a short while after the battle. Further comments by him about this military engagement can be found in Battles and Leaders of the Civil War, IV, 72-74.



Papers, n. d.

Trenton, Mercer County, New Jersey

1 Reel Negative Copy of collection in Manuscript Department.

6-16-77



MSS.

Stuart, Alexander Hugh Holmes.

Letters, 1872-1876.

3 items.

U.S. congressman and Secretary of the Interior.

Correspondence from Stuart concerning his family genealogy, his property along the Shenandoah River, Va., his relief that slavery has been eliminated, and commenting on voluntary emigration of African-Americans to San Domingo or Central America. Also includes handbill announcing Stuart's candidacy for the Va. House of Delegates.

Partially processed collection. Cataloged fro __ m Guide and accession record.

*p.j

26 SEP 95 33203502 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS.

Stuart, Alexander Hugh Holmes.
(Card 2)

1. Stuart family. 2. Congressmen-Virginia--Correspondence. 3. AfroAmericans--Virginia. 4. AfroAmericans--Colonization. 5. Slaves-Virginia--Emancipation. 6. AfroAmericans--Migrations. 7. Virginia-Emigration and immigration. 8.
Virginia--Race relations. 9. Virginia-Politics and government--1865-1950.



Stuart, Alexander Hugh Holmes

Rapers, 1872-1876

Staunton, Augusta Co., Va.

Section A

5-14-58

1 item

1 item added, 8-15-66



Stuart, Alexander Hugh Holmes. Papers, 1872-1876. Staunton, Augusta Co., Va.

Alexander Hugh Holmes Stuart (1807-1891) was a Congressman and Secretary of the Interior. This item is a letter of Jan., 1872, to H. E. Haydon, discussing the genealogy of the Stuart family of Patrick County, Va., including J. E. B. Stuart, a cousin.

(This item was transferred from the

Miscellaneous file.)

1 item added, 8-15-66: A small (9 x 8 cm.)



Stuart, Alexander Hugh Holmes

printed handbill which announces the candidacy of Alexander Stuart for election on Jan. 13, 1876, to the Virginia House of Delegates from Augusta County. The handbill was found in an account book now in the Charles M. Anderson Papers.

Stuart, James Ewell Brown

Papers, 1861-1897

Patrick County, Virginia

Sec	t	1011	A
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1-31-36

Recatalogued, 5-17-60

	6 items
7-10-40	5 items added
9-20-51	1 item added
12-26-56	1 item added
1-29-57	4 items added
5-17-60	5 items added
	22 items

Stuart, James Ewell Brown

SEE Stuart, Jeb MSS.

SHELF LOCATIONS

Box 9

NcD

Stuart, James H.

Letter, 1853 Oct. 23, Simon's Bay,
South Africa to his mother, Mrs.
General John Forster.

1 item (4 p.).

U.S. naval officer.

Stationed on board the U. S. brig PORPOISE, Stuart relates in diary format his activities in the areas of Cape Town and Simon's Bay (Simon's Town), South Africa. He comments on his trips ashore, geography, plants, animals, birds, and local customs.

1. South Africa-Cape Town-Description and travel. 2. South Africa-Simon's Bay-Description and travel. 3. United States. Navy-Officers. 4. Porpoise (Ship) I.

Place: South Africa.

24 JUN 88 18131610 NDHYme

Stuart, James Ewell Brown

Papers, 1861-1897

Patrick County, Virginia

Section A

22 items
litem added, 8-1-67

See also following sketch for same name.

Stuart, James Ewell Brown, Papers, 1861-1897, Patrick Co., Va. 23 items. Sketch.

Chiefly personal and business letters and C. S. Army orders by C. S. Gen. James Ewell Brown Stuart (1833-1864). Most of these papers were written from various Confederate Army Head-quarters in the Army of Northern Virginia.

Stuart's first letter, dated June 10, 1861, is to a former V. M. I. staff member, C. S. Col. James Walkinshaw Allen, Commander of the 2nd Regt. of Va. Inf. Stuart sends Allen two Negro boy slaves belonging to a brother of Gen. Robert E. Lee, Capt. Sidney Smith Lee, of the Va. Navy,

Stuart, James Ewell Brown and later of the C. S. Navy. The slaves were sent to Harper's Ferry, to the care of Allen, at the request of Mrs. Anne Marie (Mason) Lee, who wishes the colonel to hire them to some C. S. Army officers who need slaves, such as Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and Capt. (later Gen.) Edwin Gray Lee. Stuart also tells about a minor engagement in which a small detachment of his troops had killed several of the enemy. Stuart writes to his wife, the former Miss Flora Cooke, on June 13 about the approaching crisis, which turned out to be the First Battle

Stuart, James Ewell Brown

of Manassas on July 21. He is in daily communication with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

Stuart has a note appended to a list of prisoners of the 30th Regt. of N. Y. Inf. Vols. captured in an engagement on Nov. 16 at Doolan's Farm. Va.

On the 20th Stuart writes to Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard about the abusive language of one Alfred Moss. He mentions Gen. James Longstreet.

Stuart, as commander of the 2nd Brig. of Cav., issues Gen Order No. 5 on Dec. 3, commending the following commanders and their respec-

Stuart, James Ewell Brown

tive commands for recent successful action:
Col. William Edmonson ("Grumble") Jones, 1st

Regt. of Va. Cav., capture of Federal prisoners;

Major William Thompson Martin, Jefferson Davis Legion (originally 2nd Bn. of Miss. Cav.), capture of Federal prisoners on Nov. 16 at Doolan's Farm, where a Union Army foraging party was disrupted:

Lt. Col. Fitzhugh Lee, a detachment of the 1st Regt. of Va. Cav., rout of the enemy in a

skirmish;

Stuart, James, Ewell Brown

(5)

Col. Robert Ransom, Jr., 1st Regt. of N. C. Cav., provisional army (also known as the 9th Regt. of N. C. Vol. Cav.), rout of a U. S. Army column, infliction of casualties upon the enemy, and capture of Federal prisoners and supplies; and

Col. Charles William Field, 6th Regt. of Va. Cav., killing of enemy pickets and capture of

Federal prisoners and supplies.

Jones, Martin, Lee, Ransom, and Field later became C. S. generals. Still later Lee became a U. S. general.

Two letters of Gen. Stuart to Martin, dated Dec. 3, 1861, and Mar. 3, 1862, deal, respectively, with details of orders to secure information on enemy movements and to remove camp to Madison Co. Va.

Stuart writes to Gen. Joseph E. Johnson on Mar. 12, 1862, giving intelligence information about U. S. Army activities in and around Manassas, Centreville, and Groveton, Va. He mentions several Confederate prisoners from the La. Tigrs (Wheat's Bn. of La. Inf.) and information obtained by two white Southerners and a Negro woman slave.

A newspaper clipping contains an obituary of the general's daughter, Flora, who died on Nov.3 He writes about that death to Lily Lee on the 16th, stating that his wife has not been herself since the 3rd. He was sending the letter by Major John Pelham, who was going to the Valley on an inspection tour. On Dec. 5 the general writes again to Lily Lee, discussing the death of Capt. Redmond Burke and enclosing his Div. of Cav.'s Order No. 14 of Dec. 3 upon that subject. In his letter Stuart goes on to mention his wife, personal affairs, and other matters. A lady in

Stuart, James Ewell Brown

Baltimore had sent him an elegant pair of gold spurs. He is chargrined at the idea of the Yankees opening letters to him. He trusts that the Confederacy will very soon have a glorious victory (and it came at Fredericksburg on the 13th). Mrs. Stuart has made him a beautiful cape.

On the 18th Gen. Stuart writes to a son of Gen. Robert E. Lee, Col. George Washington Custis Lee, an aide-de-camp on the staff of Jefferson Davis. Stuart is concerned here with



Stuart, James Ewell Brown

a William Thomas Magruder, who resigned as captain in the U. S. Army on Oct. 1, 1862, and became captain in the C. S. Army. (See F. B. Heitman, Historical Register and Dictionary of the U. S. Army, Vol. I, p. 684.) Under a flag of truce on Dec. 18 Stuart had seen U. S. Gen. Joseph Taylor, grandson of President Zachary Taylor and Chief-of-Staff of U. S. Gen. Edwin Vose Sumner, Sr. Taylor told Stuart that Magruder went to U. S. President Abraham Lincoln to obtain an appointment as brigadier general in the U. S. Army and took along recommendations

Stuart, James Ewell Brown and letters vouching for his loyalty to the U. S., but, failing to be promoted, he resigned from the U. S. Army and came South. Furthermore a cavalryman captured by Stuart in the summer of 1862 had told him that Magruder had just gone on then to try to be appointed brigadier general Taylor thinks that Magruder ought to be kicked out of the Confederacy. Stuart thinks that Magruder's commission should be revoked and urges Lee to lay the matter before President Davis. Stuart goes on to discuss the Battle of Fredericksburg, fought on the 13th. Englishmen



Stuart, James Ewell Brown (11)
there who had surveyed Solferino and all the
battlefields of Italy say that the pile of dead
on the plains of Fredericksburg exceeds anything
of the sort ever seen by them.

An undated memorandum by Stuart accompanies a letter by him of Feb. 22, 1863, to Lt. Col. (later Gen.) William Henry Fitzhugh Payne, of the 4th Regt. of Va. Cav. Both items discuss plans to establish near Richmond a camp for paroled Confederate cavalry prisoners. Stuart regrets that Payne's wound will deprive the C. S. A. of his valuable services in the field,



Stuart, James Ewell Brown (12)
but believes that his command of the proposed

camp will be highly beneficial to the cavalry

arm.

Payne replies on the 28th to Stuart that he is ready and willing for field duty and that he has written to Gen. Arnold Elzey (originally

Arnold Elzey Jones).

Stuart writes on Mar. 1 to Messrs. West and John, Richmond publishers, about various books published by them, including Jomini's Practice of War, Napolean's Maxims of War, and McQueen's book on the laws of war. The Army and the country



Stuart, James Ewell Brown (13)
Findebted to West and Johnson, affirms Stuart.
He attaches a list of books to the letter.
Stuart mentions Gen. Earl Van Dorn on April 6

1863, in a letter to an unnamed colonel.

Stuart writes another letter on the same date to Payne asking him to thank some ladies for some gloves and praising Virginia's fair women and brave men.

Stuart writes again to Payne on May 4 about the Battle of Chancellorsville, in which he commanded Jackson's Corps (later called Stuart's Corps.). Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was ordered to relieve Payne. U. S. Gen. George Stoneman's move-

Stuart, James Ewell Brown

ments are discussed.

There is a student certificate, dated June 8, 1897, from the Virginia Female Institute, signed by Mrs. Stuart, as Principal.

For information about the Stuart family genealogy, see the A. H. H. Stuart MSS., in

this department.

litem, added 8-1-67, was transferred from the P. G. T. Beauregard MSS. It is a copy of a letter by Lily Parrin to General Stuart dated Dec. 24, 1862.



MSS. Sec.

A, 6th 16:C Stuart.

Stuart, Jeb, 1833-1864.

Papers, 1861-1863.

26 items.

Confederate Army officer.

This addition to the Jeb Stuart Papers includes the following: General Crder no. 14 issued under Stuart's order and signed by Heros von Bourke; an announcement of the death of Captain Redmond Burke at Shepherdstown, Va.; letters to Major Martin concerning cavalry operations in Va.; and a number of letters to Stuart's wife, Flora, in Wytheville(?), Va. One group of letters to her is from Harper's Ferry and concerns men and arms for an upcoming batt les les Others discuss the Union tro ops' advance, Stuart's 38065809 NDHY me SEE NEXT CRD 10 DEC 97

NcD

MSS. A. 6th 16:C Sec.

Stuart, Jeb, 1833-1864.

Papers, ... (Card 2) advancement in the C.S.A., his concern for his wife's well-being, and efforts to arrange for her a visit to his camp. One holograph message from Stuart states that General Jackson wishes to see Rufus Barringer.

Cataloged from accession records.

Unprocessed collection.

Addition to Jeb Stuart Papers, 1861-

1863.

*lcs



MSS.

Sec. A, 6th 16:C Stuart, Jeb, 1833-1864. Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Confederate States of America.
Army-Officers-Correspondence. 2.
Confederate States of America. Cavalry.
3. United States. Army-History-Civil
War, 1861-1865. 4. United StatesBistory-Civil War, 1861-1865Campaigns. 5. Virginia-History-Civil
War, 1861-1865.



Stuart, Jeremiah

Papers, 1862-1865

Massachusetts

Section A

11-15-58

21 items

Stuart, Jeremiah. Papers, 1862-1865. Mass-achusetts. 21 items. Sketch.

Chiefly letters by Pvt. Jeremiah Stuart, 13th Regt. of Mass. Vols., to his parents. From 1862-1865 he served mainly in Va. with the Army of the Potomac.

On June 22, 1861 he describes the scene of the First Battle of Manassas. On Oct. 29, 1863 he discusses the railroads several miles south of Washington, D. C., and Lincoln's proclamation for 300,000 more troops.

Stuart reports on Jan 31, 1864 that hun-



Stuart. Jeremiah

dreds of Confederate deserters are coming into
Union lines. On Feb. 23 he unburdens himself
about the drinking, gambling, stealing, and other
sinning of his Northern comrades.

An unrelated item of 1864 mentions two U. S. Negro Regts, and a U. S. Indian Co.

Other subjects mentioned include Jefferson Davis, U. S. Gens. G. B. McClellan and Joseph Hooker, Pope's Corps, Butler's raid toward Richmond (1864) and Union Army camp life, rumors, and shoes.



MSS.

Stuart, Jessie.

Holograph manuscript, [ca. 1850].

3 vols.

Author.

Holographic manuscript of unpublished novel titled CSIGALNI, OR LIFE AS IT IS; AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE AND CURIOSITY OF LITERATURE. The work was co-authored by Jessie Stuart, whose name appears in the front of the book, and seven amateur authors, identified only by their initials. The work was written into three uniform blank volumes, giving the appearance of a printed novel. The authors have parodied and ridiculed various aspects of contemporary novels.

Unprocessed Collection. Cataloged

of Nov 95 33429217 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRI

NcD

MSS.

Stuart, Jessie.
Holograph manuscript, ... (Card 2)
*tms

1. English fiction--19th century. 2. Parody.

NcD 06 NOV 95

33429217

NDHYme

Stuart, John Lane

Papers, 1852 (1861-1870) 1927

Moore County, N. C.

l box Cab. 52 3-31-43

259 items & 1 b. v.

9 1tems added, 11-14-58



STUART, J. L. -1- Papers 1852-

Good Springs, Moore Co., N.C. 268 items & 1

John Lane Stuart was the son of Mary A. Stuart Harper and the stepson of John Harper, a small farmer of Moore County, N. C. John Harper went into the Confederate service at the outbreak of the Civil War, but in May 1862 John L. Stuart went to substitute for his stepfather because of the latter's illness. Harper never returned to service and Stuart remained in the army until the end of the War, serving in Company D of the 49th Reg. of N. C. Infantry, Ransom's Brigade

STUART J. L. -2-

The greater and more important and interesting part of the collection consists of the regular letters which John L. Stuart wrote home from various camps. These letters give a good picture of the live of the average common soldier of the Confederacy. They tell of camp life, of marches, of engagements, of food and clothes, of the optimism of the army, yet reflecting clearly the weariness of the war which existed even in the midst of that optimism. Stuart served around Richmond and Petersburg in both the earlier and later en-

STUART, J. L. -3gagements, as well as at Drewry's Bluff, and in eastern North Carolina. The letters are full of incidents such as that one told in the letter of July 22, 1863, of the Negro woman who brought what she called "pig stew" into camp to sell; it was found to be dog meat and the woman was flogged 39 times in the middle of the camp. The set clearly the varying amount and quilaity of food of the soldiers, according to their accessibility to supply bases and the type of work they were doing.

The collection is also good in the information

STUART, J. L. -4-

and comments it contains on deserters and conscripts in hiding, especially in Moore County. Three letters particual/rly good on this subject are those of Jan. 12, Feb. 20, and March 22, 1863 these being letters from John Harper to John Stuart, for it is Harper's letters that are most valuable in this connection. Stuart does mention deserters occasionally, however, as in his letter of Feb. 5, 1864, in which he speaks of deserters fighting with the "Yankees" Another thing this letter reflects is inefficiency of administration

STUART J. L. -5-

and military leadership, for he tells that "the general" had commanded his group to attack the town of Newbern, N. C., but that his Colonel had remanded the orders, thinking the venture futile. In another letter he speaks of boxes of supplies being left in care of a lieutenant, only to have boxes and lieutenant disappear. Especially on the subject of desertion, this collection and the Bryan Tyson Collection in this library will be found mutually supplementary.

John L. Stuart left the service after the War,

STUART, J. L. -6-

and his Amnesty Oath is included in the collection. He then taught school at various places in North Carolina, notably in Montgomery County. Several of his school attendance records are included, as are also two book orders by John L. Stuart, 1860, a history of Montgomery County, N. C., 1927, and letters to Stuart from his cousin, Haywood Nall of Indians.

9 items added, 11-14-58: They are mainly Civil War letters by J. L. Stuart. Subjects mentioned include Confederate Army horses, prices of horses in the Confederacy, and the Battle of

New Bern (1864).

Stuart, T. N. Account book, 1817-1839. Resident of Rockbridge County, Va-Account book of T. M. Stuart, who seems to have run a sawmill in Rockbridge County, Va. Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record. i.q*

1. Business records--Virginia--Rockbridge County. 2. Rockbridge County (Va.) -- Commerce. 3. Virginia --Commerce. 4. Genre: Account books. Sawmills--Virginia.



MSS. M:3826

Stubbs, Harry W. Autograph album, 1880-1881.

Student at the law school of Dick and Dillard, Greensboro, N.C.

Collection consists of an autograph album used by Stubbs while a student in Greensboro.

Cataloged from Guide. *lcs

1. Greensboro (N.C.) -- History. Law schools -- North Carolina. 3. Law students--North Carolina. 4. Dick and Dillard (Greensboro, N.C.) 5. Genre: Autograph album.



MSS. Sec. A

Etubbs, J.R.
Letters, 1864.
3 items.
Confederate soldier from N.C.
Collection contains letters to Stubbs
from his family, concerning the
depredations of Federal troops in and
around Tarboro, Halifax, and
Williamston, N.C.
Cataloged from Guide.
*lcm



MSS. Sec. A

Stubbs, J.R. Letters, ...

(Card 2)

1. Confederate States of America. Army. 2. North Carolina--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Destruction and pillage. 3. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 4. Tarboro (N.C.) -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865. 5. Halifax (N.C.) -- History -- Civil War. 1861-1865. 6. Williamston (N.C.)--Bistory--Civil War, 1861-1865.



STUBBS, J. R.

On two of these letters Stubbs is addressed as "General Stubbs", but one is unable to find his name on the Confederate roster. All these letters concern the depredations of Yankees in and around Tarboro, Halifax, & Williamston. One letter informs Stubbs that the enemy has completely wrecked all his property.



Stubbs, William C.

Letters. 1859-1871

Lee Co. Auburn, Alabama

Section A

7 pieces

MSS. Sec. A

Stubbs, William Carter, 1846-1924. Letters, 1859-1871.

7 items.

Agriculturist and author.

Collection contains letters from Stubbs as a student at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va., and later as professor of natural science at East Alabama College, Auburn. The early letters contain comments on secession, and the later ones describe financial difficulties of East Alabama College and the agricultural depression in the early 18708.

Cataloged from Guide. *lcs

MSS. Sec. A

Stubbs, William Carter, 1846-1924.
Letters, ... (Card 2)

1. Bast Alabama Male College—
Faculty. 2. College of William and
Nary—Students. 3. Agriculturists—
Alabama. 4. College teachers—
Correspondence. 5. Secession. 6.
Universities and colleges—Alabama. 7.
College students—Correspondence. 8.
Agriculture—Economic aspects—United
States—History—19th century.



Stubbs, William C. MSS. 1859-1871 Auburn, Ala.

The collection contains the letters of Stubbs as a student at William and Mary, and as professor at Mast Alabama College. The letters of 1870-71 describe the financial difficulties of faculty and students.

Stucky, John

Letters. 1869-1870.

Atlanta, Illinois

Section A

June 14, 1939.

2 pieces

NSS. Sec. A

Stuckey, John.
Letters, 1869-1870.

2 items.
Atlanta (Logan Co.), Ill. resident.
Collection contains Stuckey's family
correspondence.
Cataloged from Guide.
*lcs

1. Stuckey family. 2. Logan County (Ill.) -- History.



Cab. 1

Letters 1869-70 2 pieces

The two letters of this collection contain Items of family mews. They are of comparatively little interest or value.

JUN 14 1939

Stump, William

Papers, 1788 (1830-1895) 1903

Harford County, Md.

19 - A

1255 items and 3 vols.

6-15-51 (Entered in NUCMC as Stump Family Papers)



Stump, William. Papers, 1788 (1830-1895) 1903. Harford Co., Md. 1255 items and 3 vols. Sketch

The correspondence and business papers of the Stump and related Holloway, Harlan, Ramsay, and Reiley families. Most of the letters deal with family affairs, social activities, and religion, including mention of the Quakers and their relief activities. A letter of 1843 makes reference to the temperance and abolition movements, Henry Clay's chances to win the presidential election the next year, and how Tyler was regarded. Letters from a son on board a naval vessel to the 1840's, John K.

Stump, a student at Jefferson College in Pa., from members of the Reiley family in McSherrystown, Pa., and from a student at Swarthmore College. One of the Reiley women wrote in July, 1864 that her husband had been drafted but would pay the money required to stay out of the U.S. army, and that the merchants in Gettysburg and Hanover had sent their goods to the city in anticipation of a Rebel raid.

The business papers are largely bills and receipts. The two vols. are daybooks, one of them being that of a tottern keeper

them being that of a tavern keeper.



MSS.

SHELF

Cab. 29

Sturdivant, John, b. 1782.

Account and memorandum book, 1805-

1824, 1805-1815 (bulk).

1 item (ca. 163 p.).

Merchant and farmer variously of Putnam and Hancock counties, Georgia. Born in Dinwiddie County, Virginia.

Summary: Records journal accounts of a general store, 1805-1806, and personal ledger accounts, 1809-1815, for a variety of goods and services, including cotton ginning, in Putnam County. Contains also birth, marriage, and death records of the Sturdivant family and of several slave families, a cancer cure, accounts for the estates of Allen Bass and Alexander Flewellen, co pies of two letters recommending candidates for local 11 JUL 88 18199155 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Account and memorandum book, ...

(Card 2)

and state offices in 1807, and notes
on horse breeding. Some entries concern

Hancock County.

Formerly in the library of Peter
Alexander Brannon (1882-1967).

1. General stores--Georgia 2. Cotton gins and ginning--Georgia 3. Slave records--Georgia 4. Blacks--Families--Georgia 5. Hancock County (Ga.)--History 6. Putnam County (Ga.)--Commerce 7. Sturdivant family--Genealogy

Sturge, Joseph

Papers, 1838

Birmingham, Warwickshire, England

18-E

1 item

9-18-70



MSS. 6th 10:B Sturge, Joseph, 1793-1859. Letter, 1838.

1 item.

British Quaker and philanthropist of Birmingham, Warwickshire, England.

Collection consists of a letter from Sturge to A. West of the Negro Emancipation Committee concerning arrangements for a festival to

commemorate the freeing of slaves in

the British colonies.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Sturge, Joseph, 1793-1859. 2. Negro Emancipation Committee. 3. Slavery-Emancipation. 4. Slavery in Great Britain -- Colonies.

Sturge, Joseph. Papers. Birmingham, Warwick-shire, England

Joseph Sturge (1793-1859), British Quaker and philanthropist, was a zealous abolitionist, a Chartist, and a prominent advocate of inter-

national arbitration and peace.

Aug. 1, 1838, was the date of freedom for slaves in the British colonies, and a commemorative festival was held on that day in Birmingham. Arrangements for the festival, especially newspaper coverage, were the subject



Sturge, Joseph of Sturge's letter of July 28 to A. West of the Negro Emancipation Committee in London.



Sturges, D.J.

Papers, 1865-1866

Charleston, Charleston County, S.C.

1 vol.

5-9-84 (see also bound vol. card)

MSS. F: 7053

Sturges, D. J. Daybook, 1865-1866.

Shipping, commission, and forwarding merchant in Charleston, S.C.

Collection consists of Sturges's business daybook. There are about eighty pages of accounts. All are daybook entries except for a special account entitled "Messrs. Gibbons in a/c with D.J. Sturges." Ships and all sorts of expenses related to shipping goods are prominent in the accounts. Schooners and other vessels are named, but passenger entries are only occasional. A variety of commodities are listed, e specially cotton, whiskey, and wood.

Cataloged 1 rom manual record.
21 APR 98 38991283 NDHYme SBE NEXT CRD

NeD

MSS. F: 7053

Sturges, D. J. Daybook, ... *lcs

(Card 2)

1. Business records -- South Carolina-History-19th century. 2. Shipping-Accounting. 3. Merchants--South Carolina-- Charleston 4. Charleston (S.C.) -- History. 5. Charleston (S.C.) -- Commerce. 6. Genre: Daybook.



Sturges, D. J. Papers. Charleston, Charleston County, S. C.

D. J. Sturges was a shipping, commission, and forwarding merchant in Charleston, S.C. He also served as agent for the Star Line of New York Packets. He is listed in Burke and Boinest's Charleston Directory, 1866 in which he also has an advertisement. Apparently he operated for only a short time, for he is not listed in city directories of 1856, 1867-68, 1869-70, and 1872-73.

The volume is Sturges Daybook, 1865-1866,

Sturges, D.J.

from his business. The entries date during Sept., 1865, to January, 1866. There are approximately 80 pages of accounts: pp. 11-19, 65-132, 340-343. Many other pages are blank, and a number have been removed from the volume. All accounts are Daybook entries except for those on pp. 340-343, a special account entitled "Messrs. Gibbons in a/c with D.J. Sturges." It is this account that identifies the volume with Sturges whose name does not appear elsewhere on the volume. The entries



Sturges, D. J.

in the Gibbons account are also entered under the Gibbons name in the daybook entries.

Ships and all sorts of expenses related to shipping goods are prominent in the accounts. A number of schooners and other vessels are named, and the accounts are somewhat informative about their expenses. Passenger entries are occasional. A variety of commodities are listed, especially cotton, whiskey, and wood. Gibbons and Co. was a frequent customer.



Sturges, D. J.

F-7053

Daybook: 1865, Sept. -- Jan., 1866

Charleston, South Carolina

5-9-84



Sturgis, Samuel Davis, Sr. (1822-1889)

Papers, 1846-1866

Pennsylvania

Section A

5 items

5-14-56

GUIDE

Sturgis, Samuel Davis, Papers, 1846-1866. Penn-sylvania. 5 items. Sketch.

See Francis B. Heitman's <u>Historical Register</u>. of the <u>U.S. Army</u>, Vol. I for biographical information on Samuel D. Sturgis, who was a native of Pa.

In Nov., 1846 Sturgis marched into Saltillo, Mexico, with General Taylor; in 1849 he wrote from Los Angeles, describing that town, the gold deposits in California, the mad rush to reach the gold fields, and the extravagance of the people; in Apr., 1854 he wrote of fighting Indians with Kit Carson at an unannounced place in the West.

Sturgis, Samuel Davis, Sr. (1822-1889)

The copies of this correspondence were given by Mrs. John S. Pillsbury, Banyan Road, Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 7, 1956.



Sturtewant, John W.

Papers, 1863-1864

Keene, Cheshire Co., New Hampshire

Section A

5 items

10-30-68

Sturtevant, John W. Papers. Keene, Cheshire Co., New Hampshire

John W. Sturtevant was born in Keene, N. H., in 1840. He enlisted in the 14th N. H. Infantry Volunteers in August, 1862 and served until he was mustered out, with the rank of captain in July, 1865. His regiment was sent to Washington in Oct., 1862, to help defend the capital. For nine months (April, 1863 -- Jan., 1864) the regiment was garrisoned in Washington. From May to Nov., 1863, Sturtevant was in command of

Sturtevant, John W.

a detail stationed at the 6th Street Wharf; its duties were to guard large quantities of quartermaster's supplies and to examine the passes and baggage of any person traveling to or from the Army of the Potomac. On March, 1864, the regiment was sent to New Orleans for duty in the Mississippi Valley. In July it returned to Virginia and fought in the Battle of Opequon (Sept. 19, 1864), where Sturtevant was twice wounded. The regiment went to Savannah in Jan., 1865 and remained there as part of the occupa-



This collection consists of five letters from Sturtevant to his parents. Four were written when he was in command of the detail at the 6th Street Wharf. They are largely personal in nature and tell very little about Sturtevant's

Sturtevant, John W.

work or about garrison duty in war-time Washing-ton. Sturtevant managed to get a clerkship for his brother, Horatio, in the Ordnance Department, and part of one letter (Oct. 24, 1864) was written by the latter. The last letter (March 18, 1864) is from New York City, where Sturtevant's regiment is preparing to sail for New Orleans. He tells about the St. Patrick's Day celebration he saw in New York.

Styre, Samuel

Papers, 1862-1865

Medina County, Ohio

Section A

3-24-61

22 items

Samuel Styre served in Company K of the 42nd Regiment of Ohio Volunteers from the summer of 1862 until the end of the Civil War. Late in 1864, his regiment was disbanded, and he was placed in Company E of the 96th Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. He was stationed mainly at various places along the Mississippi River, and several of his letters describe the Battle of Vicksburg and skirmishes in Mississippi, Lousiana, and Alabama. He also comments on foraging missions in which Southern property was

Styre, Samuel

confiscated or destroyed, the Presidential election of 1864, Nathaniel Prentice Banks, and
"copperheads" in Ohio and other areas in the
Union states.

Two letters from Joseph Bradfield are also filed with Styre's papers. They refer generally to the activities of the 45th Ohio Regiment.

> Styron, William, 1925-Papers, 1914-1997 and node (bulk 1943-1996).

American author and Duke University

The William Styron Papers span the years 1914-1997 with the bulk of the papers being dated between 1943 and 1996. The collection consists of correspondence; writings by Styron and other authors; printed materials (including serials containing articles by and about Styron and his work as well as newspaper and magazine clippings); a udiotapes, videotapes, and photograp hs; legal and financial pap ers; speeches and 19981216 #40509458 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Papers, ... (Card 2)
addresses; interviews; scrapbooks; and
other material relating to Styron's
personal life and his career as a
writer. Extensive personal and
professional correspondence between his
family, friends, and fellow authors
provides insight into his education at
Duke University (particularly his
studies with Professor William
Elackburn of the Department of English)
as well as his literary career and
personal life.

Numerous American authors are represented i n the collection.

Among the maj or correspondents are Robert Penn W arren, Carlos Fuentes, 19881216 #40509458 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Papers, ... (Card 3)
Norman Mailer, and Reynolds Price.
Letters from Eudora Welty, Truman
Capote, Art Buchwald, Richard Wilbur,
Kurt Vonnegut, William Kennedy, and
James Dickey are contained in the
correspondence series. Writings by
other authors include several works of
literary scholarship about Styron and
his work.
*mjd



Styron, William, 1925-Papers, ...

(Card 4)

1. Styron, William, 1925— 2. Styron, William, 1925— —Biography.
3. Blackburn, William Maxwell, 1899—
4. Duke University. Dept. of
English—History. 5. American
literature—20th century. 6. Authors,
American—20th century. 7. Authors,
American—20th century—Correspondence.
I. Warren, Robert Penn, 1905— II.
Fuentes, Carlos. III. Mailer, Norman.
IV. Price, Reynolds.



Suarez, Francesci (1548-1617)

Opera Omnia

Micro Photo Inc. 1700 Shaw Ave. Cleveland 12, Ohio

Philosophy (Peach) \$3.94 5-23-57 Suckley, George, Sr. and Jr.

Papers, 1791 (1846=1859) 1867

New York, N. Y.

17-B

103 items

11-18-58

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of Manuscripts as George Suckley Papers)



MSS.

6th 12:A. 6th 17:C (add. in uncat. boxes) Suckley, George.

Papers, 1860-1866.

15 items.

Merchant and shipowner, of New York, No Ye

Collection consists of papers of Suckley's son, Dr. George Suckley, Jr. 1830-1869. Suckley, Jr. was Brigade Surgeon and Medical Director, Lander's Division, and stationed in Cumberland, Md., by early 1862. This collection consists of official correspondence and other records.

Cataloged from accession record.

Unprocessed collection.

Addition to George Suckley papers, 1791- 6 1867. *lcs

01 JUN 98 39208702 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NeD

MSS.
6th 12:A, 6th 17:C (add. in uncat. boxes)
Suckley, George.
Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. United States. Army-Surgeons-Correspondence. 2. Suckley, George, 1830-1869. 3. United States-History-Civil War, 1861-1865. 4. United States. Army-Surgeons. 5. Cumberland (Nd.)-History-Civil War, 1861-1865. I. Suckley, George, 1830-1869.



Suckley, George, Sr. and Jr. Papers, 1791 (1846-1859) 1867. New York, N. Y. 103 1tems. Sketch.

Mainly business letters and papers of George Suckley, Sr., shipowner and merchant of New York, and his sons, Thomas M. Suckley, John H. Suckley (d. 1865), George Suckley, Jr., M. D. (d. 1869), and Rutsen Suckley. Suckley was in the U. S. in the 1790's, probably as an agent for Artz and Company of Sheffield. Eng. Around 1800 he became the partner of Thomas Holy of Sheffield, and came to America probably as the American factor for the mer-

Suckley, George, Sr. and Jr.

cantile firm of Holy and Suckley. Apparently
he settledpermanently in N. Y. At any rate,
his children lived there, and George Suckley, Jr.
was born there.

The bulk of the collection falls between 1846 and 18591. The most interesting letters are from T. H. Suckley to his relatives in 1848. Combining business and pleasure in his European tour, he visits Tireste, Venice, Rome, Naples, Florence, Marseilles, Geneva, Rotterdam, London, Edinburgh, and Liverpool, in that order, and gives excellent descriptions of

Suckley, George, Sr. and Jr.
scenery, customs, and local politics. While
his reports on the Revolution are skimpy, he
does mention Louis-Philippe's abdication (Feb.
29), fighting in Italy (May 17), and a great
commotion in Marseilles (July 2). In his, as
in some other papers, are references to Baring
Brothers and Company of London.

In the 1850's a number of papers deal with the overseas trade of M. M. Freeman and Company of which George Suckley, Jr. is a partner. There are several bills of sale for registered

There are several bills of sale for registered vessels (1855-1857), and accounts of service

Suckley, George, Sr. and Jr.

and equipment in preparing each ship for travel (1855-1859).

George Suckley, Jr. was Asst. Surg., U. S. Army, 1853-1856; and Surg., U. S. Army Vols., 1861-1865. He rose to the brevet rank of col. A U. S. Army receipt of 1856 contains a list of medicines, medical books, etc.

Dr. Suckley corresponded in 1860 with James Graham Cooper, M. D., naturalist of the Smithsonian Institution, about the publication problems of their book, The Natural History of Washington Territory. (New York and London, 1859)

Dr. Benjamin Tappan writes to Dr. Suckley in 1862 about U. S. Army medical personnel, criticizing Dr. W. A. Hammond (Surg.-Gen.) and Jonathan Letterman, both friends of the addressee. Tappan suggests that his uncle, Edwin M. Stanton, U. S. Secretary of War, is displeased with Hammond and Letterman.

Julia C. Schenck writes to Dr. Suckley on July 19, 1866, mentioning her father.

Other contents of the collection include personal letters, land deeds and indentures, prices current (Maracaibo, Venezuela, 1824), legal papers, and unidentified photographs.



Sugden, Edward Burtenshaw, First Baron St. Leonards

Papers, 1860

London, England

XVIII-E

l item

2-9-68

MSS.

6th 10:E Sugden, Edward Burtenshaw, 1781-1875. Letter, 1860.

1 item.

First Baron St. Leonards, British

jurist, and politician.

Collection consists of a letter to Sugden from John Campbell, the Lord Chancellor, discussing the Law and Equity Bill and its provisions for the common law courts.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Law--Great Britain--History--19th century. 2. Great Britain--Politics and government. 3. Politicians--Great Britain--Correspondence. I. Campbell, John Campbell . Baron, 1779-1861.

Sugden, Edward Burtenshaw, First Baron St. Leonards. Papers, 1860. London, England

Edward Burtenshaw Sugden, First Baron St. Leonards (1781-1875), British jurist and politician, served for many years in the House of Commons. He was Irish Chancellor, 1834-1835 and 1841-1846, and Lord Chancellor, 1852.

On June 14, 1860, Baron Campbell, the Lord Chancellor, discussed the Law and Equity Bill and its provisions for the common law courts.

Sugg, Lewis O[sborne]

Letters, 1829-1901

Brower's Mill, Randolph Co., N.C.

Cab. 77

200 pieces

1tems added

7 "

12-3-51

2 1tems added 5-13-57

NJV 1941(1111 orma)



MSS.

2nd 84:K, 6th 17:C

01 JUN 98

Sugg, Lewis Osborne. Papers, 1860-1865.

54 items.

Confederate soldier; resident of Brower's Mill (Randolph County), N.C. Collection contains a card announcing a commencement party honoring the graduating class at Trinity College (N.C.) (later Duke University) on the evening of June 21, 1860. Most of the other papers are letters written by Sugg to his family while serving in the Confederate Army. There are some letters from his mother and other members of his family. He was the Fayetteville stationed at Arsenal durin a g much of his military service.

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

39208700

NcD

MSS. 2nd 84:K, 6th 17:C Sugg, Lew

Sugg, Lewis Osborne.
Papers, ... (Card 2)

Cataloged from accession record.

Unprocessed collection.

Addition to Lewis Osborne Sugg

papers, 1829-1901.

*lcs

1. Sugg, Lewis Osborne. 2. Duke University—History. 3. Trinity College (Durham, N.C.)—History. 4. Confederate States of America. Army. 5. Soldiers—Confederate States of America—Correspondence. 6. United States—History—Civil War, 1861—1865. 7. Fayetteville (N.C.)—History—Civil War, 1861—1865. 4. North Carolina—History—Civil War, 1861—1865.

SUGG, Lewis O[sborne] Letters 1829-1901 Brower's Mill, Randolph Co., N.C. Sketch. 209 pieces.

This set contains the family letters of a Randolph County family, especially of one member, Lewis O. Sugg. Many of the letters are from Fayettville, where as a Confederate Soldier, Lewis served at the Arsenal. The set is not particularly important, but there are several fairly-interesting parts.

(1) A telegram from Thomas Charles Fuller, famous Raleigh lawyer, statesman and soldier.

with

(sketch cards)

Sugg, Lewis O.

(2) A letter from Lewis O. July 24, 1864; telling of being taken to see "that old scamp Holden," and expressing his extreme dislike of him.

(3) There are occasional references to deserters from Confederate ranks, and skirmishes between them and the Home Guard.

(4) A letter (Oct. 5, 1869) from Trinity

College.

7 items added 12-3-51. They contains a patent medicine advertisement and a circular (April 14, 1887) relative to a meeting to consider the



Sugg, Lewis 0. (3)

question of subscription to the High Point, Randleman, Asheboro, and Southern R.R. Co.

2 items added 5-13-57: one is a letter from Lewis Sugg; and the other is a request for extension of the furlough of L. O. Sugg.

Other papers of Lewis O. Sugg are in the Enoch Spinks Papers. The Sugg and Spinks families were related.

Sugg, Samuel

Account book kept for I. B. Clifton 1807-1825

NOV 5 1933

Donor: Mrs. E. W. Woods, Chapel Hill



Sulard and Hilliard.

Account ledger. 1839-1842.

St. Louis, Missouri.

NOV 5 1933

Sullivan, Council G.

Papers, 1895-1939

Carthage, Moore Co., N.C.

Cab. 66 106 items

12-7-62

Recatalogued, 6-9-71

Sullivan, Council G. Papers. Carthage, Moore Co., N.C.

Council G. Sullivan of Carthage, North Carolina, sold farm equipment, machines, seeds, and other similar products. The correspondence is almost entirely personal and business in nature. Several of the letters to Council were written by his brother J.L., although a few are addressed to Council's sister Martha. A letter of October 3, 1925, from Carl Wood Riddick discusses the National Republican League. Included in the miscellany are financial papers, advertisements and other printed

Sullivan, Council G.
material, and a mortgage deed for W.L.
Sullivan.



Sullivan, Daniel [?]

F- 958

Ledger, 1777-1799

Landon, England [?]

121 pp.

Leather $33 \times 20\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

8-4-62

Sullivan, Daniel. Ledger, 1777-1799

Both a Daniel Sullivan and a James Long inscribed their names on pages of the index. It is not clear that these persons were the owners, but they probably were related to them. The style of the handwriting of the signatures is similar to that in the index and accounts. Of more significance are entries in the index for John Sullivan and Daniel Gough Sullivan who are listed as "my Nephew."

Many of the customers are not identified by location, but among those that are London and Jamaica appear often. There are a few



Sullivan, Daniel. Ledger, 1777-1799 customers in Ireland. The titles of many accounts include the names of ships by which commercial ventures were being conducted. The entries do not specify the nature of the goods being handled.

Sullivan, George

Papers, 1837

Exeter, Rockingham County, New Hampshire

Section A

1 item

5-8-73

Sullivan, George. Papers. Exeter, Rockingham County, New Hampshire

George Sullivan (1771-1838), a lawyer and congressman, was born in Durham, New Hampshire. A graduate of Harvard University in 1790, he also studied law and was admitted to the New Hampshire bar. His political career included terms in the New Hampshire legislature and the U.S. House of Representatives. He was a Federalist. During 1805 to 1806 and 1816 to 1835, Sullivan served as Attorney General of



New Hampshire. Also, he represented his state

in the Dartmouth College Case.

The item is a letter Sullivan wrote to a Mr. Aspenwall on Jan. 9, 1837. Sullivan referred to a political pamphlet he wrote which gave his views on a better system and requested Aspenwall's new address.

Sullivan, James.

Papers, 1864.

Savannah, Chatham Co., Georgia.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the litem. History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60



Sullivan, Nathaniel F.

Papers, 1848-1859

Germanton, Stokes County, N. C.

Section A

6 items

11-14-58

Sullivan, Nathaniel F. Papers, 1848-1859. Germanton, Stokes Co., N. C. 6 1tems. Sketch.

Mainly letters about personal and business affairs written to Nathaniel F. Sullivan. A letter of Sept. 20, 1857 discusses cotton prices in Ga. A Texan writes on Aug. 3, 1859 that a split in the Democratic Party makes probable the election of Gen. Samuel Houston as governor.

MSS. Sec. A

Sullivan family.
Commonplace books, 1835-1864.

Laurens (Laurens Co.), S.C.

Collection contains two autograph albums of Jane W. (Brooks) Sullivan and Janie C. Sullivan. In one, G.W. Sullivan (presumably Jane's huband's grandfather) wrote a poem ending with the idea that woman has a happy influence on man. The next day, he wrote a more philosophical poem and quoted a work by William Cowper on conversation. There are other signed poems in this first album; one is written to Mr s. Sullivan on the death of her son. Another is entitled "Wor an" and gives an 21 APR 98 38991280 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS. Sec. A

Commonplace books, ... (Card 2)
idealized view of 19th century womanAnother entry is called "An Ode to the
Friendship Temperance Society." The
second album contains entries by some
of Janie C. Sullivan's teacher and
schoolmates at the Masonic Female
College at Cokesbury, S.C. In one note
from a friend, the Civil War was
referred to as the second revolution* lcs
Cataloged from manual record-



NSS. Sec. A

Sullivan family.
Commonplace books, ...

(Card 3)

1. Masonic Female College. 2. Women in poetry. 3. Poetry, American—19th century. 4. Autograph albums—South Carolina. 5. United States—History—Civil War, 1861—1865. 6. Genre: Autograph albums. 7. Genre: Commonplace books. I. Sullivan, G.W.



Sullivan Family

Papers, 1835-1864

Laurens, Laurens Co., S.C.

Section A

2 volumes

7-14-83

Sullivan Family. Papers. Laurens, Laurens Co. South Carolina

This collection is comprised of two autograph albums of Jane W. (Brooks) Sullivan and Janie C. Sullivan. The first volume covers the years 1835 to 1846 and the second one runs from 1861 to 1864. In the first album, on Aug. 3, 1835, G. W. Sullivan, who is identified by a later hand as Jane's grandfather but was, presumably, her husband's grandfather, wrote a poem ending with the idea that woman has a



Sullivan Family

happy influence on man. On the following day he wrote a more philosophical poem and also quoted one by William Cowper on conversation. Some of those who signed their poems only with initials have been further identified in the album. The first entry, but one of the latest, in the album is a poem written to Mrs. Sullivan on the death of her son James. It was signed G. K. The third to the last poem in the volume is entitled "Woman." It was written at Laurensville, another name for Laurens, in 1835



Sullivan Family

by R. C., and it gives an idealized view of nineteenth-century woman. The last entry is "An Ode to the Friendship Temperance Society."

The second album contains entries by some of Janie C. Sullivan's teachers and school-mates at the Masonic Female College at Cokes-bury, S.C.

These volumes contain, in the main, the usual type of sentimental verse and other messages that appear in autograph albums. Amid the poems and other expressions of sentiments



of friendship, one friend referred in his statement to the Civil War as the second revolution. Sulzer, William, 1863-1941. Scrapbooks, [ca. 1875-1941].

2 v. Politician from N.Y.

Two scrapbooks containing letters, printed memorabilia, clippings, and other items relating to Sulzer's investments in Alaskan gold mines and his political career as a Democrat, and, later, as a member of the American party. Included are articles attacking Al Smith's leadership of Sulzer's impeachment as governor of N.Y. State in 1914, apparently intended to discredit Smith's 1928 bid for the White House. Also includes brochures relating to S ulzer's 1916 presidential campaign as the nominees of t he American party. 33205015 NDHYme SEB NEXT CRD 27 SEP 95

NcD

MSS.

Sulzer, William, 1863-1941.

Scrapbooks, ... (Card 2)
The scrapbooks may have been assembled by Nathan Reich, an associate of Sulzer's in his N.Y. City law office.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*pj



Sulzer, William, 1863-1941.
Scrapbooks, ... (Card 3)

1. Sulzer, William, 1863-1941. 2.
Reich, Nathan. 3. Smith, Alfred
Emanuel, 1873-1944. 4. Impeachments-New York (State). 5. Politicians--New
York (State)--Biography. 6.
Presidents--United States--Election-1916. 7. Presidents--United States-Election--1928. 8. Gold mines and
mining--Alaska. 9. American Party--New
York (State). 10. New York (State)-Politics and government--1865-1950.
11. United States--Politics and
government--1865-1933. 12. Genre:
Scrapbooks.

Papers, 1874-1892

Leitersburg, Washington County, Maryland

13×G

181 items

9-26-1962



Summer, David. Papers, 1874-1892. Leitersburg, Washington County, Maryland.

This collection consists almost entirely of letters written to David Summer, apparently a school teacher of Leitersburg, Maryland, by his son John L. Summer of Logan County, Ohio. In ca. 1876 John L. Summer had gone to Logan County, Ohio, where he taught school in the communities of Bellefontaine, Bloom Center, Zimmermanville, Greta, and De Graff. For a short time he manufactured tiles and then turned to farming. In 1889 he became a mer-



The letters which John L. Summer wrote to his parents are devoted almost entirely to family matters. He did, however, discuss his teaching, his business activities, and his work in the Methodist Church. In only a few of the letters did he comment on important political questions, and then only in a very general way. In a letter from Bellefontaine, dated November 8, 1876, he mentioned the excitement and uncertainty surrounding the

Summer, David

Hayes-Tilden election. On September 29, 1877, he wrote that many Democrats seemed pleased with Hayes' policies while many Republicans were displeased. A letter of December 10,1889, mentioned William McKinley and John Sherman and spoke of the death of Jefferson Davis and the hatred still felt by many Republicans for the former Confederate President.

Summers, James and John

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Summers, Julius A.

Letters. 1861 - 1864

Iredell County, North Carolina

Section A

4 pieces

OCT 22 1937

Summers, Julius A. Letters. 1861-1864 Iredell Co., N.C. Sketch 4 pieces.

In 1861 Summers was stationed at Manassas. In the following year he participated in the defense of Richmond. He mentions the destruction of Federal stores in the retareat, but he managed to get a supply of Federal coffee and stationery.

OCT 22 1937

Papers, 1835-1874

Boston, Suffolk Co., Massachusetts

SEE SHELF LIST 147 items 1 item added, 5-1-89

3-3-83

See also following sketch for same name.



Sumner, Charles. Papers. Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

Letters of Charles Sumner comprise nearly all of this collection. A sizable percentage of them either do not name the adressee or give only his or her surname. The correspondence reflects Sumner's legal, intellectual, political, and aesthetic interests as well as comment on his health after he was assaulted in 1856 by Representative Preston Brooks of South Carolina. The manuscripts of his writings include a



portion of a speech he gave sometime in 1857 to the Bencher's dinner in London, and undated addresses about the value of time and prison reform. In the latter address he recommended that the new jail to be built in Boston be called a house of detention and have individual cells for the prisoners. The candidacy of Abraham Lincoln in 1860 which Sumner supported is discussed in newspaper clippings. The three lithographs of Sumner feature him in the prime of life.



Among the persons of prominence who were recipients of letters in this collection are: James Bell, Cephas Brainerd, Horace Greeley, Henry Dilworth Gilpin, Edward Everett Hale, Nathan Hale, Nathaniel Niles, the Earl of Clarendon, and Robert Charles Winthrop.

Included in the correspondence is Sumner's letter addressed to the public in 1846 in which he announces that he has no desire for public office and that his tastes are "alien to official life." Over half of the letters fall



after he was elected to the United States Senate in 1851 by a coalition of the Democratic and Free-Soil parties.

The state of Sumner's health after he was caned by Brooks is described in a letter written on June 10, 1856, by his brother twenty-one days after the assault and in several of Charles Sumner's letters. His brother says that Senator Andrew Pickens Butler of South Carolina, whom Sumner had criticized in his "Crime Against Kansas" speech and which criticism brought on



the caning by Butler's nephew Brooks, had for four years previously made abusive, personal attacks upon his brother.

Among the major topics covered in this collection in addition to Sumner's health are: his upholding the United States Constitution and the law in relation to the admission of Kansas as a state and in support of the Union during the Civil War, his struggle against slavery and for the civil rights of blacks after the war, his opposition to President Grant's attempt to annex



the Dominican Republic in 1869, his strong support of Horace Greeley and oppostion to Grant during the presidential campaign of 1872, his concern about Maximilian as emperor of Mexico, and his desire for a reform of the naturalization and prison systems.

Papers, 1862-1868

Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

Dalton Cab. 1 4 items

Part of the Harry L. and Mary K. Dalton Collection

11-2-83

See also preceding sketch for same name,



Sumner, Charles. Papers. Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

The four letters addressed to Senator Charles Sumner are from John A. Andrew, Governor of Mass., Amos Peary, U.S. Consul at Tunis, Edwin M. Stanton, and William H. Seward. Peary's letter is the most significant of the lot. Andrew asks Sumner to send him Congressional documents as soon as they are printed. The letters of Stanton and Seward accompanied a report and letter, respectively, that are missing



from this collection.

Amos Peary wrote regarding the letter General Heussein had written to Sumner about Tunisian slavery and the desire of the Bey of Tunisia to send an envoy, perhaps General Heussein, to congratulate President Lincoln upon the Union victory and the abolition of slavery. He said the Bey desires that his envoy be received without Turkish mediation as his envoys had been received in most of the European capitals. The desire had also been expressed that Peary



accompany the envoy to the U.S. which would mean his absence from Tunis for about three months. He mentions several people who would be capable of looking after the interests of the U.S. in Tunisia during his absence. Obviously a strong opponent of slavery, he wrote that "Our war for freedom and order has made our country known and respected." He added that "The Bey desires not only to compliment our government, but to learn some lessons for his own guidance."



Sumner, John Andrew Hamilton, First Viscount See Hamilton, John Andrew, First Viscount Sumner



Sumter (S. C.) Guards

Scrapbook, 1879-1883

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

103 pp. (49 blank) Unbound $35 \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

3-22-62

Copy available on microfilm



Sumter (S. C.) Guards. Scrapbook, 1879-1883. Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

This collection consists largely of material, especially orders, relating to the Sumter (S. C.) Guards from 1879 to 1883. Other units in the S. C. Volunteer Troops (State Militia) discussed include the 1st Regt. of rifles in the 4th Brig. and the Greenville and Sumter Guards Battery.

Besides orders, there are rosters, lists of absentees, and letters. The signatures on the documents include those of J. L. Gantt, Jr., Cambridge M. Trott, R. C. Gilchrist, Wm. A.



Sumter (S. C.) Guards

Courtenay, Arthur Mazyck, A. G. Magrath, H. A.

De Saussure.



Sumter (S.C.) Guards

Scrapbook, 1879-1883

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

1 Reel

Positive

Copy of scrapbook in Manuscript Department. Included on reel with Benson-Thompson Family Papers.

12-10-81

Sumter (S.C.) Guards

Scrapbook, 1879-1883

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of scrapbook in Manuscript Department. Included on reel with Benson-Thompson Family Papers.

12-10-81

Sun Yat-Sen

"How China Was Made a Republic"
[A ms. autobiog. of Dr. Sun]

Shanghai. 1919 Negative

[4] 43 pp. [1] p. 28 cm. Typewritter

This film may be used by any serious student. Dr. Linebarger would like to be consulted, however, before the student makes any plans for publication, etc.

MS. letter on last page.

2831 299 St. Paul M. A. Linebarger

Washington D.C.

Baker vs. Dixon

Printed by Libman's Law Printery 120 Park Row, New York

749pp. Boards 29 x 212 cm.

4-11-61

TRANSFERRED TO THOMAS DIXON PAPERS, 3-3-89

Surls, W. B. (Durham, N.C.)

See

W. B. Surls (Durham, N.C.)

Surry County (N.C.)

Records, 1804-1825. -- 4 items.

Surry, County, N.C.

Shelf location: 17-I

Chiefly legal records relating to Surry County, N.C. Purchase, 1985 Accessioned 10-31-86

SHELF LOCATION:

Sed A

Surry County (N.C.).

Tax records, 1789-1796.

1 item (147 p.).

Volume of tax lists and accounts. Contains tax lists, 1791, for districts of Captains Atkins, Burch, Edwards, and Ashley and tax list, 1792, for district of Captain Humphress. Also includes ledgers 1789-1796, mostly for tax assessments and payments.

1. Taxation--Lists--North Carolina



Surry County Agricultural Society Journal 1819-1823.

Surry County, N.C.

55 pp. Board 32x20cm.

MAY 27 1943

GUIDE

Susie, (Schoolgirl of Polo, Ill.)
Letter, 1889 Nov. 24.

1 item.
Student in Polo, Ogle County, Ill.
Letter from Susie, an Illinois
schoolgirl, to her friend Beda. The
author described her school and her
daily routine.

1. School children-Illinois-History. 2. Polo (Ill.)--History. 3.
Education--Illinois--History. 4.
Children--Conduct of life.



MSS. Sec. A

Sutherland, James A. Papers, 1849-1869.

Confederate soldier in the 19th
Virginia Regiment, C.S.A. and minister.
Collection contains Sutherland's
business and family papers concerning
personal and business affairs;
Confederate camp life; the Confederate
Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, Va.,
where he stayed when he had measles,
1863; drunkenness; various generals and
divisions; and ministers and preaching.
Cataloged from Guide.
*lcs



MSS. Sec. A

Sutherland, James A. Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Confederate States of America. Army.
Virginia Infantry Regiment, 19th. 3.
Confederate States of America. Army—
Military Life. 4. Chimborazo Hospital
(Richmond, Va.) 5. Soldiers—
Confederate States of America—
Correspondence. 6. Clergy—Virginia.
7. United States—History—Civil War,
1861—1865. 8. Virginia—History—Civil
War, 1861—1865.



Sutherland, James A

Letters. 1849-1869.

Palmyra, Fluvanna County, Virginia &
Howardsville, Albemarle Co., Va.
19 pieces
21 items added
6-3-57

Sutherland, James A. Letters. 1849-1869
Palmyra, Fluvanna Co., Va. 40 pieces
Sketch

In spite of the fact that "ames A. Sutherland was poorly educated, he taught school in Greenbrier county, Va. He joined company D. 19th Va. Reg. during the first months of the war. During October, 1861, he was stricken with typhoid and carried to the general hospital at Charlottesville. In 1863 he was in Chimborazo hospital, Richmond, with measles. In After the war, Sutherland entered the ministry

OCT 22 1937



Sutherland, James A.

and became an agent for the Amercian Tract Society.

The letters contain little material of intrinsic value. They deal mainly with personal matters, but there are too feww to give a connected idea of events of Sutherland's life.

OCT 22 1937

21 items added 6-3-57. These items relate

Sutherland, James A. particularly to Confederate soldier James A. Sutherland and his family. He seems to have lived in both Fluvanna Co. and Howardsville, Albemarle Co., Va.

Subjects mentioned include personal and business affairs; preachers and preaching; suicide; drunkenness; Hugh Latimer; Jefferson Davis; Confederate camp life; the Confederate Chimborazo Hospital in Richmond; Ewell's Division and Taylor's Brigade; and Gens. P. G. T. Beauregard and Braxton Bragg.



Sutherland, William Gordon, Seventeenth Earl of See Gordon, William, Seventeenth Earl of Sutherland



Sutherlin, William T

Letters and Papers. 1846-1894.

Danville, Pittsylvania Co., Virginia

1 box. cab. 72.

234 pieces

June 12, 1936.

Sutherlin, William T. Sketch Letters and Papers 1846-1894 234 pieces Danville, Va.

William T. Sutherlin was a prominent businessman of Danville, Va. His chief business seems to have been in tobacco with Peter W. Ferrell as his partner. He was prominent in other respects, being chairman of the commissioners of the Piedmont Railroad company in 1862 and sometime before 1871 president of the Va. Agriculture Society. He joined the Confederate army, became a major, and served as quartermaster stationed at Danville throughout the war. He seems to have been a commission merchant somewhat inclined to speculation. His brother, J.M. Sutherlin who moved to Montgomery, Ala., in 1862 was an inveterate speculator and often interested William T. Sutherlin in his schemes.

These papers are interesting for their revelation of business activity during the Confederate

(Continued on card 3)

period. They throw some light on real estate interests, railroad building, and tobacco, wheat and cotton business. There are also several letters from Bird L. Ferrell, a tobacco farmer near Danville, Va., to his son P. W. Ferrell, giving descriptions of labor problems during the war and immediately after.

Sutherlin's home was the "last capitol" of the Confederacy since President Davis stayed there during his flight southward.



Sutton, Walter Lee, 1863-1947.

Papers, 1811-1947 (bulk 1883-1939).

1409 items (5.8 linear ft.).

Businessman, planter, cotton

merchant.

Chiefly correspondence and financial papers for three generations of the interrelated Anderson, Danforth, Sutton, and Wynn families, who lived in Danburg, Wilkes County, Ga. Correspondence primarily consists of courtship letters between Walter L. Sutton and Harriet (Hattie) L. Wynn, 1883-1886. Earlier correspondence during the War of 1812 is chiefly between George Reab, Jr. and military authorities c _ oncerning whether or not he should be required to return to military s ervice. Included is a 31 AUG 90 22300060 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Sutton, Walter Lee, 1863-1947.

Papers, ... (Card 2)

muster roll for the 13th U.S. Infantry

Regiment in which he served.

Account books, 1904-1939, for the W. L. Sutton Company and its forerunner the Heard & Sutton Company comprise most of the financial papers. Included are ledgers, daybooks, and one cashbook. Sutton was a partner with his brother-in-law Thomas V. Heard from about 1888 to 1907 in the firm Heard & Sutton. Both were general merchandising businesses which also sold agricultural implements. The account books also contain some domestic acco _ unts and include ertaining to information p agricultural labor 31 AUG 90 22300060 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Sutton, Walter Lee, 1863-1947.

(Card 3) Papers, ... There are separate account books for ice and cotton ginning and for Sutton's cotton merchant business. Sutton also sold lumber. Account books kept by family members consist of one for a boarding house (1857-1860 maintained by Harriet B. Danforth and one for a blacksmith shop (1836-1838) maintained by Samuel Danforth, Harriet's husband. The collection also includes printed commencement programs, early 1900s, for Danburg High School, and debating society minutes and bylaws, 1853-1855. Inventory filed in repository.

Sutton, Walter Lee, 1863-1947.
Papers, ... (Card 4)

1. W. L. Sutton Company. 2. Heard & Sutton Company. 3. Courtship—Georgia—Danburg. 4. Danburg (Ga.)—Social life and customs. 5. Accounting—Books of accounts. 6. General stores—Georgia—Danburg. 7. Agricultural implements—Georgia—Danburg. 8. Cotton gins a Danburg. 9. Lumber trade—Georgia—Danburg. 9. Lumber trade—Georgia—31 AUG 90 22300060 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Sutton, Walter Lee, 1863-1947. (Card 5) Papers, ... -- Danburg. 10. Ice industry -- Georgia --Danburg. 11. Agricultural laborers--Georgia -- Danburg. 12. Cotton trade--Georgia. 13. Agriculture--Georgia. 14. Blacksmithing--Georgia. 15. Hotels, taverns, etc. -- Georgia --Washington. 16. United States. Army--History--War of 1812. 17. United States. Army. Infantry, 13th. 18. Danburg High School (Ga.) 19. Debates and debating -- Georgia -- Societies, etc. 20. Danforth family. 21. Wynn family. 22. Sutton family. 23. Anderson family. I. Title